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THE GUIDE



POST

SCHOOL OF

GROWERS

VOLUME XVII EXPERIMENT STATION

NUMBER 1

PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE  
STATE COLLEGE, PA.  
**FARM SHOW ISSUE**



JANUARY • 1940

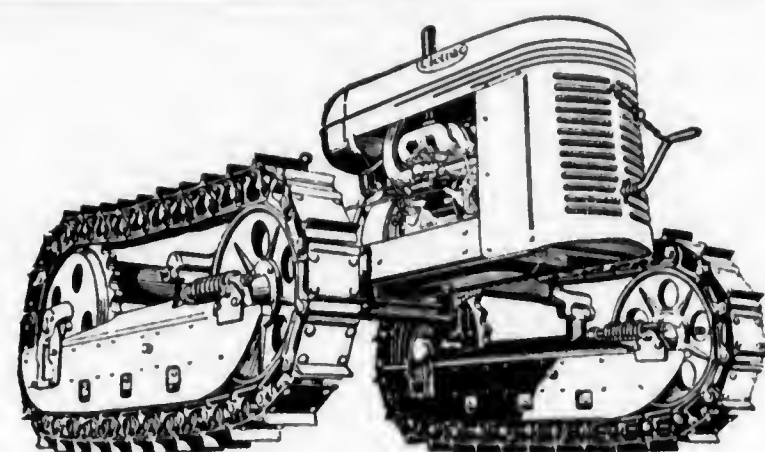


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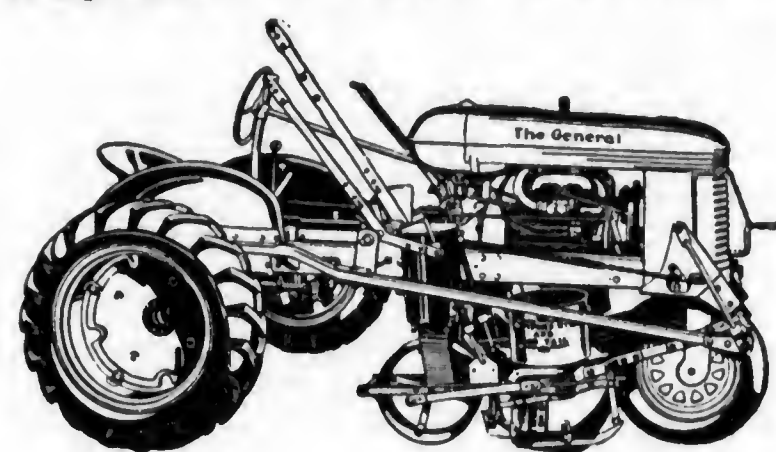




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The Lowest Priced Farm Crawler  
20 h.p. on belt 2-3 Plow Power on Draw Bar



**THE GENERAL—FULL VIEW**  
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Cultivating Rubber-tired wheel Tractor

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Write name and address below and mail for complete information on The General. :-: Check here .... if you want complete details of Model H also. I farm .... acres.

## Dr. Nixon Comments On— The Eye is not the Market

Mr. Fred W. Johnson wrote in March, 1937, as follows: "I think most men will agree with me when I say that business today has become too taut, and tense and serious. Buying and selling potatoes has never been anything more than a strictly business transaction with a dash of worry and the hope of a small profit, and little else. As I write this little message to my friends out on the farms in Pennsylvania, I am wondering whether we may not unconsciously have come upon something even more interesting, and helpful, than just a better method of marketing the annual potato crop of this great Commonwealth.

"I am wondering whether we may not be setting up a new type of business transaction, in which personal contact, pride of product, and friendly understanding will replace some of the age old practice of concentrating exclusively on quality and price as between seller and buyer." (The eye is the market?).

"Certain it is that in the past year there have been some very remarkable changes. Pennsylvania potatoes no longer are just potatoes to the distributor. Shipments are beginning to bring with them an acquaintanceship with the grower, something of his personality, and a clear understanding of his problems. It is still a business transaction, but with more of the warmth of human touch, which is just what all business needs today.

"It has been my good fortune to attend all of the meetings of the Joint Conference Committee of the Association, and several of the annual conventions. Always my conviction has been strengthened that here, at last, is something that will put a firmer foundation, and a fresh infusion of faith, into the business affairs of men."

Of course, this is said in a nice way, which is characteristic of Mr. Johnson. He anticipated over two years ago what has actually come to pass. Namely, that *pleasure can be had in selling potatoes*. Pennsylvania potato growers long since learned the down right pleasure that comes from producing a beautiful crop. I have only found a few who really enjoyed disposing of this crop. What with bad checks, heckling over "price at the barn" — with or without the bags —

or anxiously awaiting the "returns" on a load, oft times wondering if and how much would have to be sent to pay the freight—there is little wonder that discouragement almost overwhelmed many growers. I do not want to do business with a man if I get no pleasure out of transacting the deal, whether in the purchase of a hat or a pair of shoes or the sale of a car of potatoes.

Well we find, in the last analysis, that acquaintanceship is a big factor in determining whether there will be pleasure in the deal—in other words, confidence, straight shooters, equal footing.

The man who can grow a good crop of potatoes is entitled to honor and respect. For, after all, farm products are created new wealth. The potato crop is "created" annually out of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen, plus a dash of minerals. Nothing is left any worse off as a result of producing this crop. It could be a permanent source of wealth. Pennsylvania's natural resources were ages and ages in forming. Her forests are gone, her minerals are being exploited—converted into cash and called profit. Did it ever occur to you that if Pennsylvania imported all her oil, and gas, all her coal, and all her lumber, she would not be the "empire" she is today.

In fact, Pennsylvania will be a desolate waste if products of the soil are also exploited. You say when will this occur? *When* is not so important. What is mankind's duty to mankind is more important.

A stream cannot rise above its source. Neither can industry and agriculture rise above its leadership. There is a job for every citizen of this Commonwealth if we are sincerely caring for the present and planning intelligently for the future. The men who attend the Joint Conference Committee meetings can testify to the fact that Pennsylvania potato growers are honored and respected by the representatives of the food distributors. Furthermore, the food distributors are men quite similar to the rest of us, and are a pleasant crowd to confer with. Furthermore, that while buying and selling potatoes is, and always will be, a business proposition, we have gone a long way through the Joint Conference and what it stands for, in



making the deal a pleasant one. You know as well as I that the members of this conference would lose their right arm, so to speak, rather than betray the confidence, which has been built up in this short time. And the end is not yet!

The worst mankind has to fear is defeat and extermination; the best mankind has to hope for is to become a stepping stone on the road to higher things. One of these stones which has been firmly placed is *confidence*. Confidence that the pack will be right; (The only mistake here, when there is one, comes from lack of knowledge or mechanical factors, and not from the heart). Confidence that the price will be commensurate with supply and demand as based on a standard of grade and quality. Confidence that the deal is honest; Confidence, that, when right, we will stand by it, when wrong, we will help right it. The same careful thought is indispensable whether for economical production, economical distribution, to the end that producer and consumer shall escape defeat and extermination.

It ought to be clear to anyone familiar with the facts that the farm is no place to establish prices. On the farm surplus labor is converted into cash and called profit. Soil fertility is often sold and called profit. Almost everything that grows on the farm is surplus. I had several wagon loads of apples on the farm this year that was surplus. Even ten cents a bushel would have brought ten cents more a bushel than I got. How can a surplus commodity be sold at a profit? How can any farm commodity be sold at a profit when it comes to the place of "Please buy, Mister."

No, it looks like, as Mr. Johnson said, "we may be setting up a new type of business transaction, in which personal contact, pride of product, and friendly understanding, will replace some of the age old practices . . . that here at last is something that will put a firmer foundation and a fresh infusion of faith into the business affairs of men."

At any rate—

'Tis a lesson you should heed.  
Try, try again;  
If at first you don't succeed,  
Try, try again;  
Then your courage should appear,  
For, if you will persevere,  
You will conquer, never fear;  
Try, try again.

Once or twice though you should fail,  
Try, try again;  
If you would at last prevail,  
Try, try again;  
If we strive, 'tis no disgrace  
Though we do not win the race,  
What should you do in the case?  
Try, try again.

If you find your task is hard,  
Try, try again;  
Time will bring you your reward,  
Try, try again.  
All that other folks can do,  
Why, with patience, should not you?  
Only keep this rule in view:  
Try, try again.

Or said in another way:—

If you think you're beaten, you are,  
If you think you dare not, you don't.  
If you'd like to win but you can't,  
It's almost a cinch that you won't;  
For out in the world you'll find,  
Success begins with a fellow's will—  
It's all in the state of mind.

Full many a race is lost  
'Ere even a step is run,  
And many a coward has failed,  
'Ere even his work's begun.  
Think big and your deeds will grow  
Think small and you'll fall behind.  
Think you can and you will,  
It's all in the state of mind.

If you think you're outclassed, you are,  
You've got to think high to rise,  
You've got to be sure of yourself  
Before you can win a prize.  
Life's victories don't always go  
To the stronger or faster man,  
For soon or late the man who wins,  
Is the man who thinks he can—  
It's all in the state of mind.

#### KNOWS GENTLEMEN

"Mr. Jones," a man asked his tailor,  
"how is it you have not called on me for my account?"

"Oh, I never ask a gentleman for money."

"Indeed. How, then, do you get on if he doesn't pay?"

"Why," replied the tailor, "after a certain time I conclude he is not a gentleman, and then I ask him."

Montreal Star

## THINK AND ACT

### Timely Observations and Suggestions

L. T. DENNISTON, Association Field Representative

#### FOUR STATEMENTS OF FACT: HOW WOULD YOU SOLVE THEM?

(1) Thousands of Pennsylvania potato growers actually begging for sales yet 10,000,000 to 12,000,000 bushels of potatoes from other states or producing areas are sold in Pennsylvania markets annually.

(2) Pennsylvania potatoes of equal or superior quality constantly quoted and sold in the so called market places under prices of potatoes from other states or producing areas.

(3) Pennsylvania potatoes in the markets in feed, fertilizer, and all other kinds of bags.

(4) Growers for ever in competition with themselves, selling 5c per bushel or hundredweight less to make the sale, —worse even than this, believing the itinerant buyer who says, "I can get No. 1 potatoes from John Jones for 95c per hundred," when actually the market is 95c per bushel.

**PENNSYLVANIA SEED POTATOES:** While in Erie, Butler, Somerset, Cambria, and Potter County during the past two weeks I saw over 100,000 bushels of good Pennsylvania grown seed in storage. All of this seed was in good storage and was keeping exceptionally well. There should be no reason why any Pennsylvania grown seed, worthy of the name "Good Seed" certified or otherwise, should not find a ready buyer, provided the owner by some means lets a sufficient number of growers in the immediate territory or to the south of him know that it is available. Announcements in meetings, small newspaper ads in local papers, post cards to a well distributed mailing list and other means have proven very effective. This is salesmanship.

Returning to my desk last week I had in my mail a copy of the Certified Seed Growers of the State from my good friend K. W. Lauer of the Bureau of Plant Industry. This list will give you the names of growers, their address, county, variety of seed grown, acres grown,

and available supplies. Last year at the Farm Show we distributed a large number of these bulletins to growers from the Booth of Potato Interests. We will be glad to make them available to growers from the Association Booth this year if my friend Lauer will see that we have a supply.

**SHIPPING AND TRUCKING THE PENNSYLVANIA BLUE LABEL PACK INTO BORDER STATE MARKETS:** I am asked a good many times why we are moving Pennsylvania Potatoes into border State markets such as, Cleveland, Akron, Youngstown and other points in Ohio; Wheeling, Fairmont, Morgantown and Wellsburg, West Virginia; Cumberland, Hagerstown and Baltimore, Maryland; etc. First of all, because these markets are asking for the Blue Label Pack. Second, because enough premium is paid to justify the longer haul. Third, movement into these more distant markets is generally from areas of concentrated production or where over supplies exist. By removing a few cars, distress stock, by rail or truck the local market can often be materially strengthened.

This movement into border State markets, which is acquainting the buyers in these markets with Pennsylvania Quality Potatoes, will be more fully appreciated by Pennsylvania Growers when we hit a year of normal or over production.

**MARKETING DURING JANUARY, FEBRUARY, AND MARCH:** Irrespective of price or price outlook Pennsylvanai Growers, who have potatoes in storage will profit by moving potatoes freely through January, February, and March. Let us look at all sides of the picture. Factors for consideration are: increased shrinkage, sprouting, spring work getting under way, early potatoes on the market from the Southern States, and old stock from the Northern States taking preference on the markets due to superior market condition. Growers with good storage can take exception

(Continued on page 18)



## THE GUIDE POST

Published monthly by the Pennsylvania Cooperative Potato Growers, Inc.

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Annual membership fee \$1.00. This includes the Guide Post.

All communications should be addressed to E. B. Bower, Secretary-Treasurer and General Manager, Bellefonte, Pennsylvania.

1940

We all have an equal partnership with time. Let us, in the New Year, do our portion toward making the partnership successful.

Let us maintain an open mind, but not so open that convictions go out as fast as they come in.

The annual meeting of the members of the Pennsylvania Cooperative Potato Growers' Association, Incorporated will be held in Room F, Farm Show Building, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania on Tuesday Morning, January 16, 1940 at 9:00 o'clock.

All Association members are urgently requested to be present.

E. B. BOWER, Secretary.

## TAKING INVENTORY

In this month of January most of us, by fixed habit, take an inventory of stock in hand, strike a balance between Assets and Liabilities, and call the difference Net Worth.

The Net Worth of the individual, in terms of today, is recorded by the service he is rendering to the human beings about him.

A thousand years ago a man's idea of upright life was the saving of his own soul, and the farther from his kind he went, the farther from normal human activities he removed himself, and the more cursedly worthless he made himself, the more he was looked up to.

But even in that day there were men impelled by the Divinely human instinct to do things—and who left implanted in those with whom they came in contact, the thought of a more lasting good than things of the flesh.

These were the men who carried on the race. Today's ideal of usefulness as a standard of human efficiency is the result of evolution — the survival of those who have held the fittest ideals.

So the man who takes inventory of his character resources in the year of grace 1940 will reckon his Net Worth in terms of his value—not to his own selfishness, not to the selfish saving of his soul—but the value of his activities to his fellow-citizens.

He will say to himself: "Am I living the life of a healthy animal to give my nervous system sufficient staying power? Am I getting up enough steam in the boiler to deliver power at the draw-head?"

"Do I look upon my work as an opportunity to express myself in terms of productiveness, or as a means of keeping me and my family out of the poor house? Is it merely the spoon wherewith I feed myself, or is it a trowel used in building my character into the great House of Humanity? Will those who come after me work better, more happily and efficiently through ways I have discovered? Will my task hereafter be held in higher respect because I did it nobly?"

"Do I fill the unforgiving minute with sixty seconds worth of distance run? Am I giving humanity 'Value Received' for all it has given me, by direct inheritance in health, intellect and capacity,

(Continued on page 8)

## POTATO CHIPS

Farm Show time again, and as usual, the potato industry will take a foremost part as one of the principal agricultural enterprises of one of the largest agricultural states at the world's largest indoor exposition. Because it has been an off-year for Pennsylvania potato production, should not appreciably alter the quality of and interest in the exhibits and meetings arranged by Pennsylvania growers.

A new record in hunting licenses was made in the State during the past deer season when 175,000 sportsmen laid down enough of the filthy green for a chance to shoot or to be shot at. Coudersport, in the heart of Potter County, famous for deer as well as for spuds, was actually overrun with hunters. Additional lodgings could not be found within 25 miles of the town. Many potato growers were successful in securing their raw meat on the hoof but others returned home with nothing but the experience.

There may be others who did just as well, but at least, we know of three Pennsylvania growers who during recent weeks have shipped Blue Labels of exceptionally high quality. The growers who rate this month's honorable mention are R. W. Lohr, of Boswell, Evon Abraczinskas, of Catawissa, and Jacob Mast, of Elverson.

The following editorial from a leading Pennsylvania newspaper has nothing to do with spuds, but is of interest to all who love the Keystone State: "Pennsylvania's government, which is spending oodles each year to attract tourists, persists in defeating this effort by splattering its own billboards all over the Commonwealth. It's latest offense is to promote it's sponsored Job Program by using billboards. It has done the same thing in this and earlier advertisements to 'promote' safety and emphasize health precautions. The best experts on highway safety agree that the billboard is safety's worst enemy. Instead of encouraging drivers to keep their eyes on the highways, these billboard sponsors seek to divert the motorist's attention. This is not the billboard's only offense. It spoils scenery for which motorists in

this and other states go miles to see and it disfigures countryside and mountain. Government should be the very last to be engaged in such an enterprise, no matter how admirable it's particular cause may be."

'Tis said there are many lots of potatoes in Pennsylvania cities being tagged "Unclassified" since the State enforcement men have been active. Many of these are out-of-state spuds too, since the present interpretation of the Marking Law puts the responsibility on the dealers who offer for sale or sell potatoes improperly marked.

And speaking of quality reminds me that in all my days I never recall a season when the market quality (including small size) was as bad as the 1939 crop, over the entire Eastern United States. It's my belief that the price level would be considerably higher right now if it were not for the large volume of off-grades and Size B tubers which have flooded principal markets since harvest.

Regardless of whether you are figuring the market value of tobacco, potatoes, eggs, pumpkins, cocoanuts or "what have you" there are two sets of factors which determine this value, neither of which can be denied or laughed off with a jest—appearance and utility. To the grower who says appearance is not a factor of value because you can't eat it, the wholesalers, retailers and consumers in no uncertain terms proclaim through decreased purchasing prices, "Says you!"

Few of us realize how rapidly the Green Mountain has taken hold in Eastern Pennsylvania in recent years, particularly in Lancaster and Chester Counties. Last season's crop was not of high quality because late rains caused the tubers to be rough in texture and irregular in shape. However, the Mountains have generally yielded large crops of good quality and have done much to establish Eastern Pennsylvania as a section capable of producing quality spuds.

(Continued on page 22)



## TAKING INVENTORY

(Continued from page 6)

by racial inheritance in education, environment and opportunity?"

All of our wealthy heritage of finely organized body and keenly intelligent mind, of opportunity in a highly-organized society with its millions of channels, leading to success—we must count as Liabilities until we have converted them into Assets.

## A LITTLE MORE AND A LITTLE LESS

A little more deed and a little less creed.  
A little more giving and a little less greed;  
A little more bearing other people's load.  
A little more Godspeed's on the dusty road;  
A little more rose and a little less thorn.  
To sweeten the air for the sick and forlorn;  
A little more song and a little less glum,  
And coins of gold for the uplift of the slum;  
A little less kicking the man that is down,  
A little more smile and a little less frown;  
A little more Golden Rule in marts of trade,  
A little more sunshine and a little less shade;  
A little more respect for fathers and mothers,  
A little less stepping on the toes of others;  
A little less knocking and a little more cheer,  
For the struggling hero that's left in the rear;  
A little more love and a little less hate,  
A little more of neighborly chat at the gate;  
A little more of the helping hand by you and me,  
A little less of this graveyard sentimentality;  
A little more of flowers in the pathway of life.  
A little less on coffins at the end of the strife.

A dollar pays membership in the Association, and also brings you monthly the GUIDE POST.



## KING SPUD

"We praise all the flowers in fancy,  
Sip the nectar of fruit 'ere they're peeled  
Ignoring the common old 'tater  
When, in fact, he's the King in the field.

Let us show the old boy we esteem him.  
Sort of dig him up out of the mud:  
Let's show him he shares our affection.  
And crown him with glory—"King Spud!"

## A JUMP AHEAD

A candidate for the police force was being verbally examined.

"If you were by yourself in a police car and were pursued by a desperate gang of criminals in another car doing 40 miles an hour along a lonely road, what would you do?"

The candidate looked puzzled for a moment. Then he replied, "Fifty."

L. & N. Magazine

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See us at the Farm Show.

## THE MARKET OUTLOOK

by the OBSERVER

In the November issue of the GUIDE POST the "Outlook" reported "conditions indicate a steady market until late in the winter when prices may advance slowly." As of late December, the market has advanced during the past two months little, if any, on hundreds, and only a cent or two on paper pecks.

How do conditions shape up for the next several months, when the marketing of Pennsylvania potatoes will be heavier? A few healthier factors are entering the picture not readily apparent two months ago, although continued unseasonable warm weather and an oversupply of off-grade supplies may still have a depressing effect.

Carlot shipments, track holdings in principal cities, and stocks in city dealer's hands, have all been light during the present marketing season. Buyers have bought on a hand-to-mouth basis, a truck load or two at a time, rather than many carloads. The extremely mild and open winter from coast to coast has made conditions ideal for this system of purchase. This slow demand has been further augmented by a U. S. market which, for size, and market quality is reported to be "worse than in years." Market sales indicate this poor quality in a greater than normal spread between lowest and highest quotations. A difference of as much as 80c to 90c a hundred between fair quality "Unclassifieds" and best U.S. No. 1 stock, as has been common at Philadelphia and Pittsburgh this season, is greater than usual. In other words, high quality packs are scarce and becoming more scarce, while there continues to be a plentiful supply of inferior packs.

The final government report dropped the 1939 crop of the 30 late states a million bushels from the November report to 297 million bushels, only half a million greater than the 1938 crop. When one considers that the market is 25c a hundredweight higher now than a year ago, even with a crop slightly larger, it is apparent that there is considerable underlying strength in the present market. With increased purchasing power, most commodity prices have been advancing except food stuffs. It is probable that prices of foods, including potatoes, will also strengthen during the coming months. A nation-wide cold

wave of any appreciable duration would not only curtail truck shipments to strengthen the demand, but would also increase consumer demand.

Growers in all producing sections of the nation continue to hold for higher prices than most dealers can pay and turn the stocks at a profit. As already mentioned, high quality tubers seem to be scarce, and therefore, should warrant holding for higher prices although stocks of poor quality will not only show greater shrinkage, but can be expected to advance less sharply on the strengthening market.

Therefore, in summary, a rising potato market seems more predictable than a month or two ago, particularly if colder weather develops and particularly for well graded stock of high quality.

## Fred Bateman, Conducts Experiments in South

Many Pennsylvania potato growers, who plan to travel South this winter to visit the various potato districts there, will be interested in observing some of the experiments which Fred H. Bateman, of York, Pennsylvania, is conducting there, in potato culture.

Mr. Bateman is now located at Homestead, Florida, where he is constantly in contact with potato growers from all parts of the country.

He writes us that he is looking forward to visits from his fellow Pennsylvanians, all of whom know him well for his work in this State direct with growers and his adaption of his Iron Age machinery for use on Pennsylvania farms.

Visitor—"Why does the whistle blow for a fire?"

Got—"It doesn't blow for the fire; it blows for the water. It already has the fire."

U. S. S. Reina Mercedes Gallion

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## The Old Eagle Tree

In a distant field, stood a large tulip tree, apparently of a century's growth, and one of the most gigantic. It looked like the father of the surrounding forest. A single tree of huge dimensions, standing all alone, is a sublime object.

On the top of this tree, an old eagle, commonly called the "Fishing Eagle," had built her nest every year, for many years, and, undisturbed, had raised her young. A remarkable place to choose, as she procured her food from the ocean, and this tree stood full ten miles from the seashore. It had long been known as the "Old Eagle Tree."

On a warm sunny day, the workmen were hoeing corn in an adjoining field. At a certain hour of the day, the old eagle was known to set off for the sea-side, to gather food for her young. As she this day returned with a large fish in her claws, the workmen surrounded the tree, and, by yelling and hooting, and throwing stones, so scared the poor bird that she dropped her fish, and they carried it off in triumph.

The men soon dispersed, but Joseph sat down under a bush near by, to watch, and to bestow unavailing pity. The bird soon returned to her nest, without food. The eaglets at once set up a cry for food, so shrill, so clear, and so clamorous that the boy was greatly moved.

The parent bird seemed to try to soothe them; but their appetites were too keen, and it was all in vain. She then perched herself on a limb near them, and looked down into the nest in a manner that seemed to say, "I know not what to do next."

Her indecision was but momentary; again, she poised herself, uttered one or two sharp notes, as if telling them to "lie still," balanced her body, spread her wings, and was away again for the sea.

Joseph was determined to see the result. His eye followed her 'till she grew small, smaller, a mere speck in the sky, and then disappeared. What boy has not thus watched the flight of the bird of his country!

She was gone nearly two hours, about double her usual time for a voyage, when she again returned, on a slow, weary wing, flying uncommonly low, in order to have a heavier atmosphere to sustain her, with another fish in her talons.

On nearing the field, she made a circuit round it, to see if her enemies were again there. Finding the coast clear, she once more reached the tree, drooping, faint, and weary, and evidently nearly exhausted. Again the eaglets set up their cry, which was soon hushed by the distribution of a dinner, such as, save the cooking, a king might admire.

"Glorious bird," cried the boy, "what a spirit! Other birds can fly more swiftly, others can sing more sweetly, others scream more loudly; but what other bird, when persecuted and robbed, when weary, when discouraged, when so far from the sea, would do this?"

"Glorious bird! I will learn a lesson from thee today. I will never forget, hereafter, that when the spirit is determined it can do almost anything. Others would have dropped, and hung the head, and mourned over the cruelty of man, and sighed over the wants of the nestlings; but thou, by at once recovering the loss, hast forgotten all.

"I will learn of thee, noble bird! I will remember this. I will set my mark high. I will try to do something, and to be something in the world; I will never yield to discouragements."

Every life is its own excuse for being, and to deny or refute the untrue things that are said of you is an error of judgment. All wrong recoils upon the doer, and the man who makes wrong statements about others is himself to be pitied, not the man he vilifies. It is better to be lied about than to lie. At the last no one can harm us but ourselves.

No man lives without jostling and being jostled; in all ways he has to elbow himself through the world, giving and receiving offense.

—Carlyle

### A FOUR SIDED FIGURE

Wife: "You know, I suspect that my husband has a love affair with his stenographer."

Maid: "Oh! I don't believe it. You are only saying that to make me jealous."

L. & N. Magazine.

## OVER THE PICKING TABLE

by INSPECTOR THROWOUT

Before the same wind two ships pass, one going one way, and one the other. You cannot control the winds, but you can control the rudder, and it is the rudder that counts.

An elderly pair were making their first visit to a New York playhouse.

"Well, Sarah," remarked the old gentleman, at the conclusion of the first act, "don't you think we'd better be a-leavin'?"

"Why, no, Hiram! The show ain't half over yet."

"Well, it says on this here program that three days elapse between the first and second acts, and I'm darned if I want to set here that long."

Figure it out—and see

If twelve persons were to agree to dine together every day, but never sit exactly in the same order around the table, it would take them 13,000,000 years at the rate of one dinner a day, and they would have to eat more than 379,000,000 dinners before they could get through all the possible arrangements in which they could place themselves.

"Mary," said the head of the house one morning, "I called Jimmy four times and he didn't answer, so I turned down the covers on his bed and gave him a good spanking."

"Oh, John, how could you? That means I'll be hunting for a new cook!"

"How's that?"

"Jimmy stayed all night at Smith's and the cook slept in his bed last night."

"Now, professor, you have heard my daughter sing; tell me what I ought to do with her?"

"Sir, if I told you what you ought to do with her the law would hold me as an accessory."

Marks—"Why do you allow your wife to run up such big bills?"

Parks—"Because I'd sooner have trouble with my creditors than with her—that's why."

Put away \$1.37 each day with compound interest and in 50 years you will have \$145,000.00

Winks (sitting in a game of poker)—"If I win tonight I'm going to buy my wife the latest fad in furniture."

Blinks—"What is that?"

Winks—"A tango dresser."

Blinks—"What is it like?"

Winks—"All legs and no drawers."

A few conquer by fighting but it is well to remember that more battles are won by submitting.

Dont' kick—

When you get a bad shave or haircut. Neither lasts long.

When you have a bad meal set before you. You may get over it before the next meal, even if you eat it, and you don't have to eat it.

When you find you're going to die poor. They haven't begun making pockets in shrouds yet.

When your health goes back on you. Life isn't very long anyway, and a healthy man dies just as dead as a sick one.

When you discover a mean streak in your neighbor. He has to stay with that mean streak day and night, and you don't.

When you can't pay all your debts at once. Your creditors would a great deal rather get the money in dribbles than not at all.

When your wife isn't in a good humor. She is partially balancing the books against some of your numerous disagreeable spells that you never make note of.

When you are caught by a swindler. It is merely proof that you need some information and wisdom that he was willing and able to sell you at his own price.

When you find that you can't have everything your own way. If you were to get all you think you want you'd find you wanted just that much more.

(Continued on page 22)



## The Fight Against the Potato

What would we do without the potato? None is so poor that he cannot afford to eat it. None is so rich that he can afford to disdain it. If all the potato plants of Europe should suddenly perish and prove irreplaceable, a large part of the population would have to starve or emigrate.

Yet, the people fought the potato as though it were the plague when it was first introduced into Europe. They were used to the plague and regarded it as proper punishment for their sins, but the potato, coming from the wild west of America, was new, and therefore to be feared.

Sir Francis Drake is supposed to have brought the potato to England in 1586, having perhaps taken the tubers in the course of one of his privateering cruises, from some Spanish vessel, together with other less valuable booty, such as gold and gems. Anyhow, he is credited with it by the Germans, who erected a monument in his honor at Offenburg in 1845, and struck off a memorandum for the British admiral as the savior of Germany in 1916, when a big potato crop enabled them to hold out another year.

But such honors always come by slow freight. It took people a hundred years or more to learn that potatoes were good for them to eat. In the eighteenth century they fed them to their pigs and cattle, which, not having the prejudices of rational men, took them readily. The Germans then fed their prisoners of war on potatoes, and it happened that one of the men was a French chemist, Parmentier, who, having been captured in 1758, was held a prisoner in Hanover for five years and had to live largely on potatoes. One would have thought he would have acquired a distaste for them, but, on the contrary, when he was released, he urged his countrymen to cultivate the potato as a vegetable that "in Times of Necessity can be substituted for Ordinary Food." But the French, even though starving, would not eat potatoes, until finally Parmentier persuaded the king and queen to taste some and wear a bouquet of the blossoms. The people, seeing that the king and queen were not poisoned, consented to sample them for themselves.

In 1728, an attempt was made to introduce potatoes into Scotland but they

were denounced from the pulpit on two contradictory counts: that they were not mentioned in the Bible, and so not fit food for Christians, and that they were forbidden fruit, the cause of Adam's fall. They were accused of causing leprosy and fever.

In England the effort of the Royal Society to promote the cultivation of the potato was suspected to be a conspiracy of capitalists to oppress the poor. The labor leader, William Corbett said, "It has become of late the fashion to extol the virtues of potatoes as it has been to admire the writing of Milton and Shakespeare," and he declared the working-men ought not to be induced to live on such cattle food.

When the British army was sent to fight in Flanders—not in 1914, but a hundred years before—they acquired two shocking habits: they learned to eat potatoes. The monks of Bruges had introduced potato cultivation by compelling their tenants to pay part of their dues in potatoes. The farmers, seeing that the monks thrived on them began to save out some of the crop for their own use.

In Germany, our own Benjamin Thompson, having become Count Rumford, in Bavaria, undertook to clean the beggars out of Munich. When he had rounded them up he had to feed them, and being a student of dietetics, he decided that potato soup was the cheapest and most nutritious food he could find. But he had to smuggle the potatoes into the kitchen secretly; otherwise he would have had a hunger strike in the poor-house.

And so, thanks to the initiative of scientists, kings and monks, and to the involuntary assistance of pigs, prisoners, and paupers, the world got the inestimable benefit of potatoes.

I wonder what we are fighting today as wrong-headedly and vainly as potatoes were fought by our forefathers?

—taken from "Chats on Science"  
by Edwin E. Slosson, Ph. D.

—Contributed by J. A. Donaldson.

Renew Your membership.

## PLENTY OF POTASH

Many potato growers will recall the critical shortage of potash salts brought about by the last war, when this country was dependent upon importations which were suddenly and completely terminated. The situation is now radically different. Potash supplies are adequate. During the intervening years, discovery of potash deposits in this country has led to the development of a domestic industry capable of expansion to meet the requirements of American agriculture.

Make sure that your 1940 potato fertilizers contain plenty of potash. Potatoes are greedy feeders on this plant food. They remove from the soil more potash than nitrogen and phosphoric acid combined. For a good crop, soil and fertilizer must supply at least 200 lbs. of available potash ( $K_2O$ ) per acre.

Ask your county agent or experiment station how much your soil will supply. Your fertilizer dealer or manufacturer will tell you how little it will cost to make up the difference.

Write us for free information and literature on the profitable fertilization of other crops.



American Potash Institute, Inc.

INVESTMENT BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.



## State's High Yield for 1939



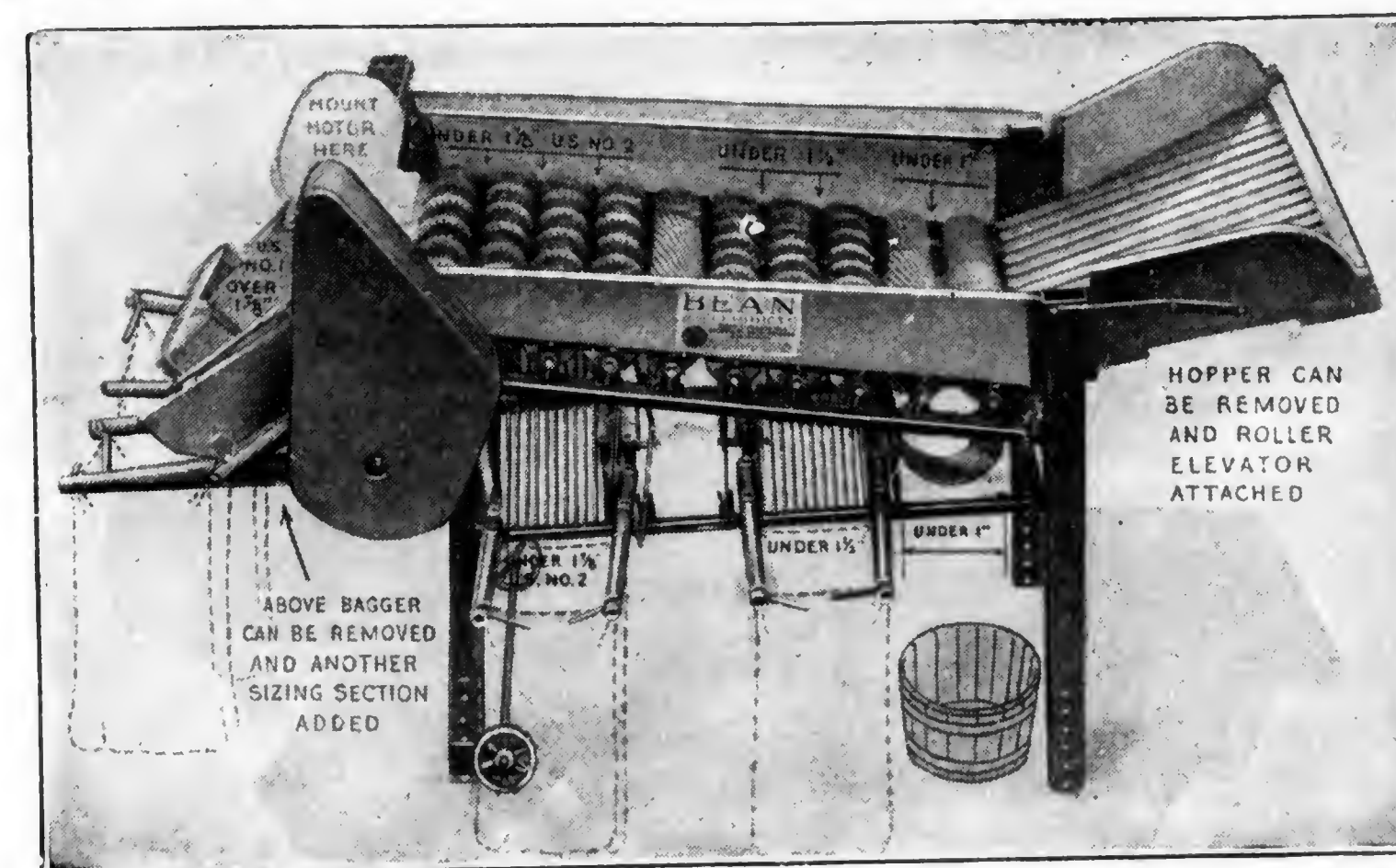
Above is shown a portion of the Champion yield acre of potatoes grown by John J. Daniel, head farmer at the Hershey Industrial School, Hershey, Pennsylvania, in Dauphin County, and left to right, Mr. Daniel, Dauphin County Agent, A. S. Frommeyer, and Henry Hitz. This acre produced 687.5 bushels of fine quality Green Mountains, as checked by Mr. Frommeyer.

This acre was planted double row, 6"x8"x30", and was broadcasted at planting time with 600 pounds of 7-21-21 fertilizer. Three additional applications of 200 pounds each of 7-21-21 fertilizer were added during the growing seasons.

It was sprayed weekly with 4-4-50 Bordeaux, and was irrigated after July 1st. This yield is outstanding—not only for this year in Pennsylvania, but is proof of what CAN be done in potato culture.

## BUY A RUBBER SPOOL GRADER THAT CLEANS POTATOES AS IT GRADES...

The Bean Rubber Spool Grader is the Rubber Spool Grader that cleans while it grades. The rubber spools or spines on the grading spools do a good job of cleaning your potatoes. At the same time these spines add much to the sizing accuracy when compared to smooth spools. There is no substitute for the accuracy, cleaning and gentle handling of potatoes of the Bean Rubber Spool Grader.



The Bean Rubber Spool combined Grader and Cleaner is made in three sizes.

1. No. 102 Hand—100 to 150 bu. per hour.
2. No. 103 Intermediate—150 to 250 bu. per hour.
3. No. 203 Warehouse—400 to 500 bu. per hour.

One of the above models will meet any requirement.

### ELEVATORS, SORTING TABLES, BAGGERS

Bean offers a complete line of wood roller elevators, rubber roll cleaning elevators, various lengths and widths of wood roller, rubber roller or rubber belt sorting tables and regular 2 or 4 bag baggers or 15 and 60 pound paper baggers.

### PENNSYLVANIA GROWERS APPROVE THE BEAN RUBBER SPOOL POTATO GRADER

Because of the speed and accuracy and gentle handling of potatoes over the Bean Rubber Spool Grader the growers of Pennsylvania accept it as the final word in potato grading for accurate clean packages of potatoes that sell.

ASK FOR 1939 POTATO GRADER CATALOG NO. GP.

# John Bean Mfg. Co.

LANSING

Division Food Machinery Corporation

MICHIGAN



# PROGRAM

## Twenty-third Annual Meeting

of the

## Pennsylvania Cooperative Potato Growers' Association, Incorporated

(Room F, Farm Show Building)

HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA

JANUARY, 15-19, 1940

### Tuesday Morning, January 16, 1940.

9:00 A.M. Annual Meeting of the membership of the Association.  
Room F, Farm Show Building.

### Tuesday Afternoon, January 16, 1940.

Room F, Farm Show Building.

1:30 P.M. President's Address — Accomplishments of the Association—P. Daniel Frantz.

- a. Projecting the Future — J. A. Donaldson, Vice-President.
- b. Round Table Discussion on Potato Equipment. — Prof. R. U. Blasingame, Head, Department of Agricultural Engineering, The Pennsylvania State College.

### Tuesday Evening, January 16, 1940.

Farm Show Building Cafeteria.

6:30 P.M. Potato Growers' Banquet.

Toastmaster, Miles Horst, Field Editor, the Pennsylvania Farmer, Palmyra, Penna.

- a. Fun and Frivolity
- b. Presentation of Medals of Award and Certificates of Merit.
- c. Presentation of 400-Bushel Club Medals.
- d. Address — Hon. Robert R. Lewis, President Judge, 55th Judicial District, Coudersport, Penna.

### Wednesday Morning, January 17, 1940.

Room F, Farm Show Building.

9:30 A.M. Marketing.

Discussion Leader, L. Wayne Arny, James G. Lamb Company, Advertising, Philadelphia, Penna.

- a. C. F. H. Wuesthoff, Vocational Agricultural Supervisor, Warren, Penna. — Informal discussion.
- b. R. W. Lohr, Grower and Association Contact Man, Boswell, Penna. — Informal Discussion.
- c. J. C. Jacobsen, Farm Machinery Dealer, Girard, Penna. — Informal Discussion.
- d. Address — C.B. Denman, National Association of Food Chains, Washington, D. C.

### Wednesday Afternoon, January 17, 1940.

Room F, Farm Show Building.

1:30 P.M. Round Table.

Discussion Leader, L. T. Denniston, Association Field Representative.

Topics Pertinent to the Potato Industry.

- a. WHAT VARIETY SHOULD WE PLANT? Is the Russet On the Way Out? Is the Katahdin the Answer? Seed Sources. New Seedling Varieties.
- b. STOPPING SOIL EROSION. Strip Farming for Potatoes. Rotations. Soil Building versus Soil Depleting Crops. New Cover Crops. Trends in Fertilizers and Fertilization of Potatoes.
- c. ADAPTING CULTURAL PRACTICES TO NEW VARIETIES. When and How to Plant. The 1940 Spray Program. Cultivation When Dry and During Heat Periods.
- d. NEW IDEAS IN STORAGE CONSTRUCTION. Preventing Mechanical Injuries. New Ideas in Grades, Grading and Packaging. Future Packages for Potatoes. Satisfied Customers. How to Get the Greatest Percent of the Consumers' Dollar.

These and other vital problems confronting the grower and the industry will be discussed. Growers, men from The Pennsylvania State College, the State Department of Agriculture, and Representatives of other public and private agencies are invited to participate in the discussion.

Do you know that a dollar pays a membership in the Association, — and you get the GUIDE POST too?



**THINK AND ACT***(Continued from page 5)*

and market in competition with the Northern stock on equal footing.

There is every indication that a lot of potatoes in common storage will be sprouting freely by January or February. This can be attributed to the hot weather during the latter part of the growing season, warm fall and digging season, and moderate weather during the early winter. Serious shrinkage on such stock will set in earlier than usual and sprouting means extra labor in conditioning and grading for market.

These are my personal views on this situation. I welcome an expression of views held by others on this very important question.

**WIRE WORMS, SCAB, STEM END ROT, AND MUD:** I have worked on the grading of a good number of fine crops in recent weeks where the job of grading and making a good pack has been made difficult by dumping a load or two of the crop injured by wire worms, scab, stem end rot or plastered with mud into the bin. This could have been avoided at digging time. I know of one car that was rejected in the market because the grower was compelled to finish the car from a part of the bin where the potatoes showed one of the above defects. This was both unfortunate and costly. I know of another grower who lost a good sale because he had dumped several loads of injured stock on the face of his pile. You can profit by these costly experiences if you can imagine yourself in their position.

**THE POTATO GROWERS STATIONERY:** I have hurriedly pulled out of my files a number of letters that portray a business side to this matter of being Potato Growers. The printed headings on the letters I have before me are something as follows:

**THE BROWN FARM**  
Potatoes and General Farm Products  
New Bethlehem, Pa.

**HARMONY HILL FARM**  
WALTER S. BISHOP  
Doylestown, Pa.

**THOMAS S. BUELL**  
Selected Seed Potatoes  
from the  
Heart of Northern Michigan  
ELMIRA, MICHIGAN

**THOMAS DENNISTON & SONS**  
WILLOW GROVE FARM  
Quality Potatoes, Seed and Table Stock  
Slippery Rock, Pa.

**BROADACRES**  
Inc.  
Producers of Produce  
Brookville Pennsylvania

**MARA ALVA**  
POTATO FARMS  
Smithville, Ohio

Printed stationery is not expensive. Any of these growers will tell you that it is a great satisfaction to have and use their own letterhead. A number of those above have designs or cuts to portray their farm or product, which cannot be shown here in print. Printed stamped envelopes removes the "always out of stamps" problem.

Why not designate your Potato Farm as a business enterprise by having an attractive printed stationery? See your local printer. He will be glad to help you, and if you know him to be an honest one, will not overcharge you.

**STEM END DISCOLORATION FROM A MARKETING VIEWPOINT:** To me this is the most difficult, provoking, tuber defect with which the potato grower has to contend in grading and packing, whether it be in Pennsylvania, Maine, Idaho, or elsewhere. It is a hidden defect for which no satisfactory means of detection or elimination has been found. Some may say, "plant disease free or certified seed and you won't have it." There are many cases, where the grower has been using his seed over too long, where this will suffice. There are other growers, some of our best, who will testify that this is not enough.

It is my observation during the past three years of working with growers in grading, packing, and marketing that stem end discoloration and rot continues to get worse in storage each month until the potatoes are all out in the spring. Some have intimated that it is easier to remove the affected tubers after they have been in storage for a time as the ends will be sunken by then. It is my observation that during the same period those tubers only slightly affected will now be more severely damaged. So this doesn't work. I have come to the con-

*(Continued on page 20)*

## ON ALL COUNTS IT'S MAINE CERTIFIED SEED

**QUALITY IS THERE:** Proof of the prolific yields to be expected from Maine Certified Seed Potatoes is seen in the fact that they show a producing average of 50 bushels per acre above the State's own high tablestock production.

**VOLUME IS THERE:** This year 22,700 acres of Maine Seed Potatoes were Certified by the State Department of Agriculture. Whether your needs are for bushels or carlots, Maine Certified Seed Shippers can fill them.

**PROTECTION IS THERE:** Two Department of Agriculture inspections of the growing fields, a third at digging time, and a fourth during grading, give every assurance of strong, disease-free stock.

**EXPERIENCE IS THERE:** Maine adopted its Seed Potato program in 1914. Thus for 25 years, under the alert supervision of our Maine Extension Service and the Maine Department of Agriculture, Maine Seed Stock growers have developed an industry that has grown to an annual volume of over 5,000 cars of America's finest seed stock.

**PERFORMANCE IS THERE:** Today Maine Seed Stock growers ship to customers in 23 States and to many foreign countries—their repeat orders, attesting satisfaction with Maine Seed Stock.

**VARIETIES ARE THERE:** This year's available varieties include Mountains, Chippewas, Katahdins, Bliss, Spaulding Rose, Irish Cobblers, Russets and others.

**THE SERVICE IS THERE:** Inquiries handled promptly. All orders whether large or small given prompt shipment. Allow 2 to 3 days to load a car under our watchful inspection methods.

Write or wire for a copy of "Potatoes Inspected and Certified in Maine, 1939" with list of Maine Seed Potato Growers. Copies of Field Inspection Reports also available upon request.

**MAINE DEVELOPMENT  
COMMISSION  
PRODUCTS DIVISION  
AUGUSTA, MAINE**

**STATE OF MAINE  
CERTIFIED  
SEED  
POTATOES**



**THINK AND ACT***(Continued from page 18)*

clusion, if at all possible, when a grower knows his crop has a percentage of discoloration, that he will be better off to move it during or as soon after digging as practical. I have seen very few cases where crops showing discoloration would not, at digging time and for a reasonable time thereafter, grade to a good Commercial pack. Many of these same crops would have to later be packed Un-classified.

**POTATO ACTIVITIES AT THE FARM SHOW AND HOW TO GET THE MOST OUT OF THEM:** For the first time in the history of the Farm Show we have succeeded in getting all the potato activities under one roof. The Potato Show, the Baking Booth, the Association Booth, the Association Annual Meeting, the Educational Meetings sponsored by the Association, and the Annual Banquet will all be held in the Farm Show Building. There are many reasons why this should meet with the hearty approval of all growers and their friends.

First of all plan to attend the Show and renew your acquaintance with your fellow growers from other parts of the State.

If a member of the State Potato Growers Association by all means attend the Annual Meeting, Tuesday forenoon January 16th, and express yourself on the various problems confronting your Association.

Buy yourself a Pennsylvania Baked Potato and tell your friends about it.

Pay us a call at the Association Booth and direct other growers there for Memberships and Subscriptions to the *Guide Post*.

Attend the Educational Meetings Tuesday afternoon and all day Wednesday in Room F, Farm Show Building, Second Floor.

The Banquet Tuesday night—A turkey dinner on the platter with all the trimmings. Plenty of fun and I predict as fine an address as you will hear during the entire week of the Show.

Take plenty of time to study changes and improvements in potato equipment.

Finally watch your eats (better eat another Baked Potato), your rest, your sleep, and as Dr. Rittenhour used to say your output.

**THIS MATTER OF GRADING AND PUTTING UP A QUALITY PACK:** I know of no grower who has given more thought and who more fully appreciates this problem than President P. D. Frantz. A number of ideas expressed here were at his suggestion.

This machine we call a "potato Grader" is simply a sizer, not a grader.

In shovelling potatoes onto the grader remember you are shovelling potatoes (human food) not coal.

Check your grader or sizer to make sure that the tubers are not being injured by some sharp corner, rolls, or otherwise.

The Grade Supervisor in charge should familiarize himself with the stock pile (the potatoes to be graded), should determine the sped (how fast the potatoes are to be fed onto the machine), and how many men (or women) are to work over the picking table. If the scales for weighing are accurate and have been properly set allowing for shrinkage we are ready to begin actual grading. Grading is a human element and requires a good eye, intelligence, alertness, speed, and consistency. One who quickly tires and becomes careless has no business on the picking table. If it is found that one man can handle the picking off he should have no other duty what ever to perform. If it requires two men to pick off neither of them should be charged with any other duty. If two or more men are required at any particular time on the picking table on a given run of potatoes their full undivided attention is essential all the time.

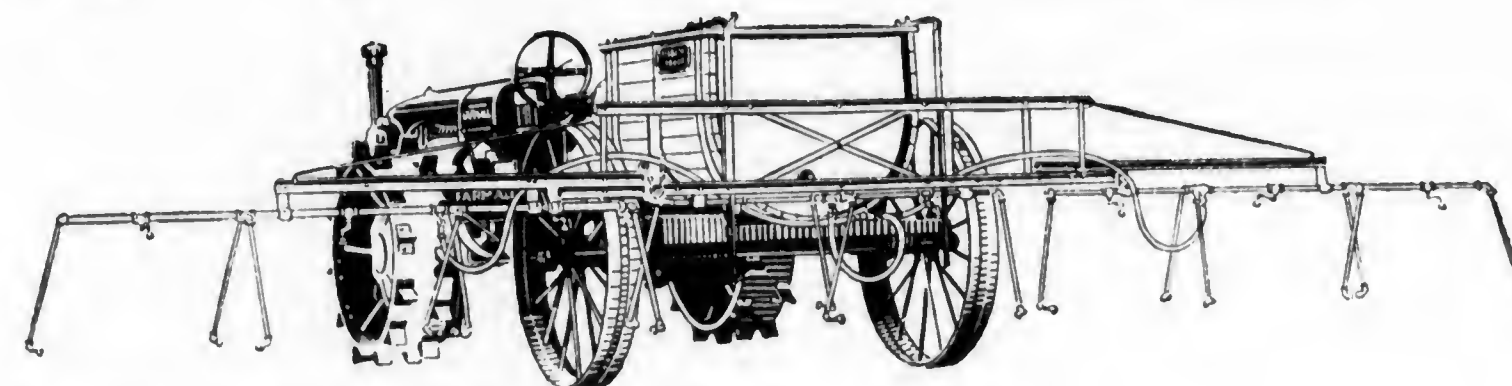
Be sure that you have good light, particularly over the grader or sizer.

It is well to check the scales occasionally especially when packing consumer packs. Dirt, sitting unlevel, or rough use often changes their efficiency. The man weighing has the second most important job to the Grade Supervisor. Potatoes from storage that are dry and clean should be packed 15 pounds 5 to 7 ounces, if damp or slightly dirty a little more tolerance should be allowed—15 pounds 9 to 11 ounces, and if wet and dirty they should not be packed at all. The bushel pack should be weighed at 61 pounds.

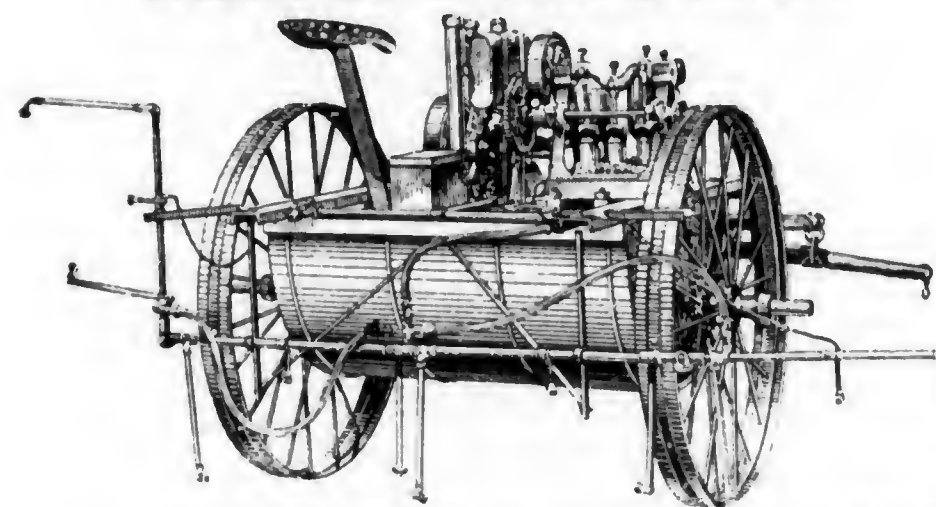
Whether Pecks, Bushels or Hundreds, the pack should be kept clean, dry, and safe from frost or freezing until deliver-

*(Continued on page 22)*

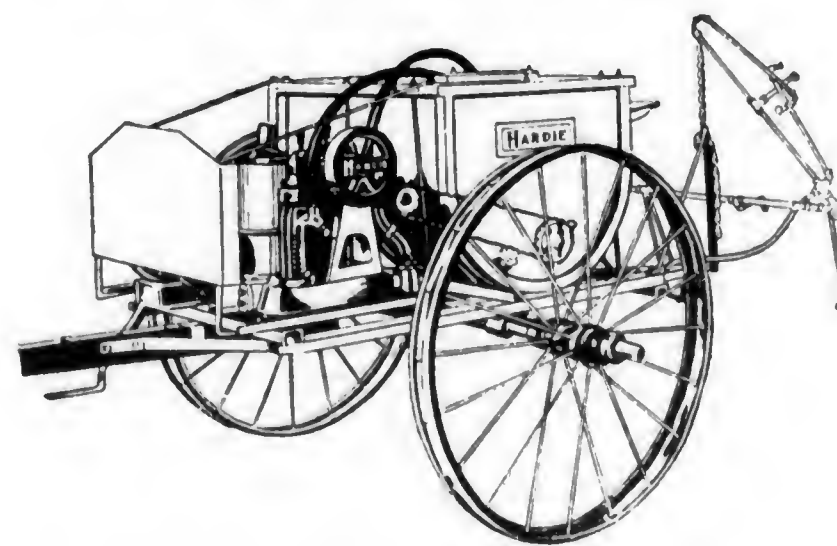
## 2 Rows or 10 Rows . . . Spray With a Hardie



—For the big jobs the Hardie Tractor Trailers are universally popular.



—Hardie combination row crop and orchard sprayers are built in a wide variety of sizes and styles.



Hardie gives you the most modern sprayer for the job you have to do. The biggest outfits in the fields are Hardies. Hardie provides equally dependable and efficient sprayers for small acreages and under glass operations. Write for the Hardie Row Crop Catalog and learn about up-to-date row sprayers. Sold and serviced by leading local dealers everywhere. The Hardie Mfg. Company, Hudson, Mich.

*See the Hardies at the  
Pennsylvania Farm Show*

# HARDIE

*Dependable* **SPRAYERS**



**THINK AND ACT***(Continued from page 20)*

ed to the Warehouse, Store, or Consumer.

The Grade Supervisor should use every opportunity, stopping the operation occasionally if in doubt, to check a few bags on grade, not guessing, but actually weighing the tubers scored and computing the percent. It requires very few individual tubers to a peck bag to equal 6%.

If the pack shows too much mechanical injury, growth crack, second growth, or some other discernible defect it means those on the sizer or picking table should exercise more care. If the pack contains too high a percentage of stem end discoloration, wire worm, hollow heart or some similar hidden defect there is but one thing to do, inform the grower and advise that the crop or this particular bin be packed in a lower grade.

**"POTATO CHIPS"***(Continued from page 7)*

Kurv Lauer, Chief seed potato certifier, has recently issued a most instructive report of the 1939 certification in Pennsylvania. Copies may be secured free by addressing the Department of Agriculture, at Harrisburg. Among many interesting facts disclosed in the report, we find that in 16 counties, 92 Pennsylvania growers had 800 acres certified last year, which yielded 183,166 bushels; that 8 varieties were certified of which 58% were Russets, 14% Nittanys, 10% Katahdins, 9% White Rurals, 4% Penningans, 2% Bliss, 1% Chippewas and less than 1% Cobblers. The most significant fact disclosed is that only slightly over half of the potatoes certified were Russets, although in very recent years nearly all were of that variety.

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Have previously mentioned here the vital need for greater advertising of potatoes. Maine and Idaho have secured remarkable results through their campaigns. If each Pennsylvania grower were assessed only one cent a bushel, a quarter million dollar fund would result yearly. This would go a long way toward educating Pennsylvania consum-

ers to the advantages of greater use of potatoes in the diet. Only through advertising can the potato industry hold its own in the terrific struggle in the food industries for the consumer's dollar.

—"Bill Shakespud"

**OVER THE PICKING TABLE***(Continued from page 11)*

When the other fellow gets the best of the trade. Just think how good the other fellow must feel, and be sympathetically happy.

When you find that your competitor is selling potatoes at a better price than you are. The reason probably is that he packs his in a Blue Label container and you can do the same.

\* \* \*

The world is blessed most by men who do things, and not by those who merely talk about them.

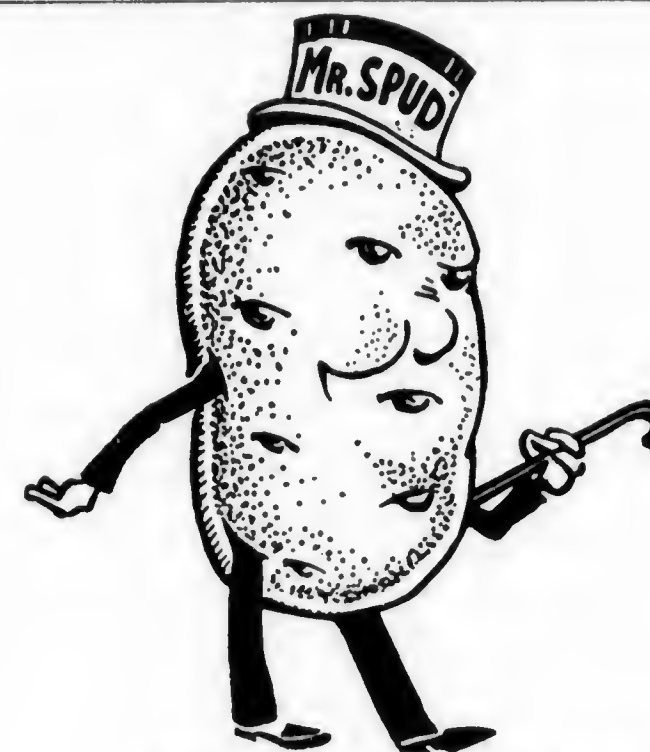
—James Oliver

**Warning Against Mismarking by Potato Shippers**

Washington, D. C., Dec. 29.—Shippers who mark and sell potatoes in interstate commerce as U. S. No. 1 when they do not meet the requirements of the grade are violating the misbranding provisions of both the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act and the Foods, Drugs and Cosmetic Act, the Agricultural Marketing Service warned this week.

It has been called to the attention of the service that some dealers quote misbranded potatoes that have not been officially inspected at lower prices than are being obtained for inspected stock. This would seem to indicate that the shippers in question recognize that the potatoes do not grade U. S. No. 1 although they are so marked.

Further claims have been presented that when buyers object to the quality of these potatoes upon arrival, the shippers readily grant allowances. This is an additional indication that the shippers have little faith in their potatoes

*(Continued on page 26)***MR. SPUD SAYS:***"I like my food***GRANULATED**

because I can digest it so easily. It's readily soluble — furnishes plenty of plantfood from infancy to maturity."

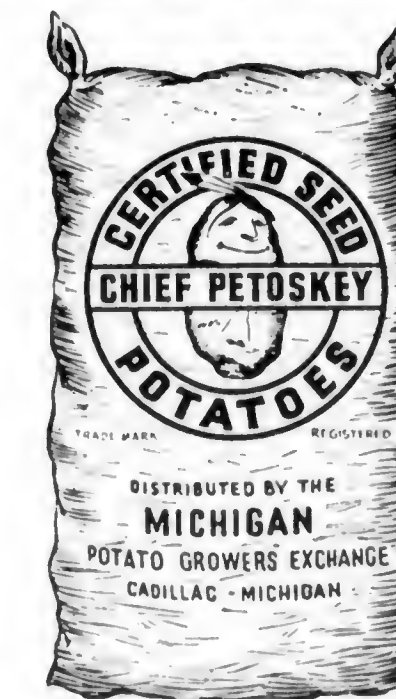
**Use DAVCO GRANULATED FERTILIZER**

So easy to apply - distributes uniformly

Many members of the Pennsylvania Potato Growers' Association find DAVCO GRANULATED ideal for growing Potatoes. We hope others will benefit this year by using Davco.

VISIT OUR BOOTH NO. 449 AT THE FARM SHOW

**The Davison Chemical Corporation**  
Baltimore, Md.

**POTATO GROWERS IT PAYS TO USE CERTIFIED SEED**  
HIGHER QUALITY — LARGER YIELDS — MORE PROFITVISIT OUR  
BOOTH AT  
THE FARM  
SHOWLOOK FOR  
THE SIGN  
OF  
QUALITY

WE OFFER A DEPENDABLE SUPPLY OF CERTIFIED  
RUSSET RURALS      IRISH COBBLERS      GREEN MOUNTAINS  
KATAHDINS      CHIPPEWAS      PONTIACS  
**Michigan Potato Growers Exchange, Inc.**  
TWENTY-ONE YEARS OF SUCCESSFUL POTATO MARKETING  
CADILLAC      MICHIGAN



## Firm Foundation for Farmer Urged

Food Industry Nation's Largest; Its Success Depends Wholly on Efficiency of Demand, Supply

By WILLIAM PARK—President, American Stores Co.

As we stand on the threshold of a new year, it is quite human and natural to face the rising sun with renewed hope, courage and determination. It is also proper that we should pause and look back to see if our past activities have contributed anything for the betterment of our country and its citizens.

But reviewing our past experiences, we are better equipped to make practical, constructive plans for the future.

The food industry is the largest and most important industry in our Nation. Approximately one-fifth of the gainfully employed population is engaged in the production, processing, manufacturing, transporting and selling of food products.

As consumers, every man, woman and child has a vital interest in the food industry. They expect and have a right to demand that efficiency be practiced by everyone connected with the industry. They expect foods to be brought from the producers to them with the smallest possible loading of expense consistent with the high standard of wages prevailing in the industry.

The producer on the other hand is entitled to efficient, economical handling of his products, and a return which will reimburse him for his effort.

America's greatest producer is the farmer. He is the one to whom we, in the great metropolitan areas, must look for food and to a large extent for clothing. He is one of our biggest customers and must be prosperous to be a good customer. Fundamentally we realize that the retail food business depends on general prosperity, which cannot be achieved without agricultural prosperity.

All too often when nature brings abundant crops to farmers, the result is disastrous. Year after year emergencies have arisen in agriculture which destroyed market values and lowered the farmer's income below his cost of production. Generally these emergencies are the result of abundant crops or some situation which forces a particular commodity on the market more rapidly

than it can be consumed by normal demand. This is a challenge to the country's distribution system.

For many years individual food chains including the American Stores Co., have given aid to producers in their own operating territories to help market seasonal surpluses, but this effort was local and not co-ordinated over other areas.

Early in 1936 peach growers faced a critical situation with canneries holding inventories of six and one-half million cases of canned peaches. Preliminary offers for the 1936 crop, because of this large carry-over, were \$15 a ton although it costs considerably in excess of this figure to raise peaches. Faced with this seemingly certain loss, the peach growers appealed to chain stores for help; the only organized group of distributors they could reach quickly and that offered promise of assistance.

The idea of a co-ordinated national plan to aid agriculture had been considered by chain operators for some time. The peach growers' appeal presented the opportunity to try it. Through the National Association of Food Chains, 34,000 chain food stores entered a Nation-wide sales campaign in April and May of 1936. The result was an increase in the sale of canned peaches sufficient to liquidate the surplus, a reduction of June 1 inventory to one of the lowest on record and a price of \$30 per ton was paid farmers for their new crops. Instead of certain losses, producers realized hundreds of thousands of dollars profit.

That was the inception of the agricultural program of the chain food stores which has become a permanent part of their business activity. It is a program in which the American Stores Co. has co-operated from the start. We are proud to have been a part in this form of practical farm relief.

Since the peach campaign the food chains have co-operated with the agricultural producers at their request on nearly 100 different occasions. Com-

(Continued on page 28)

## USE WHITEROCK Lime and Limestone Products for all AGRICULTURAL LIMING PURPOSES

Write for Prices  
and Full Particulars



Whiterock Quarries  
Bellefonte, Pa.



## Seal of Approval

—since the day of bustle-skirts and high-button shoes, Dempwolf Fertilizers have been helping Pennsylvania farmers raise finer, money crops.

In 1940 use Dempwolf Fertilizers for a better yield in every field.

Send for our new 1940 descriptive, illustrated folder. It costs nothing.

York Chemical Works  
YORK, PA.

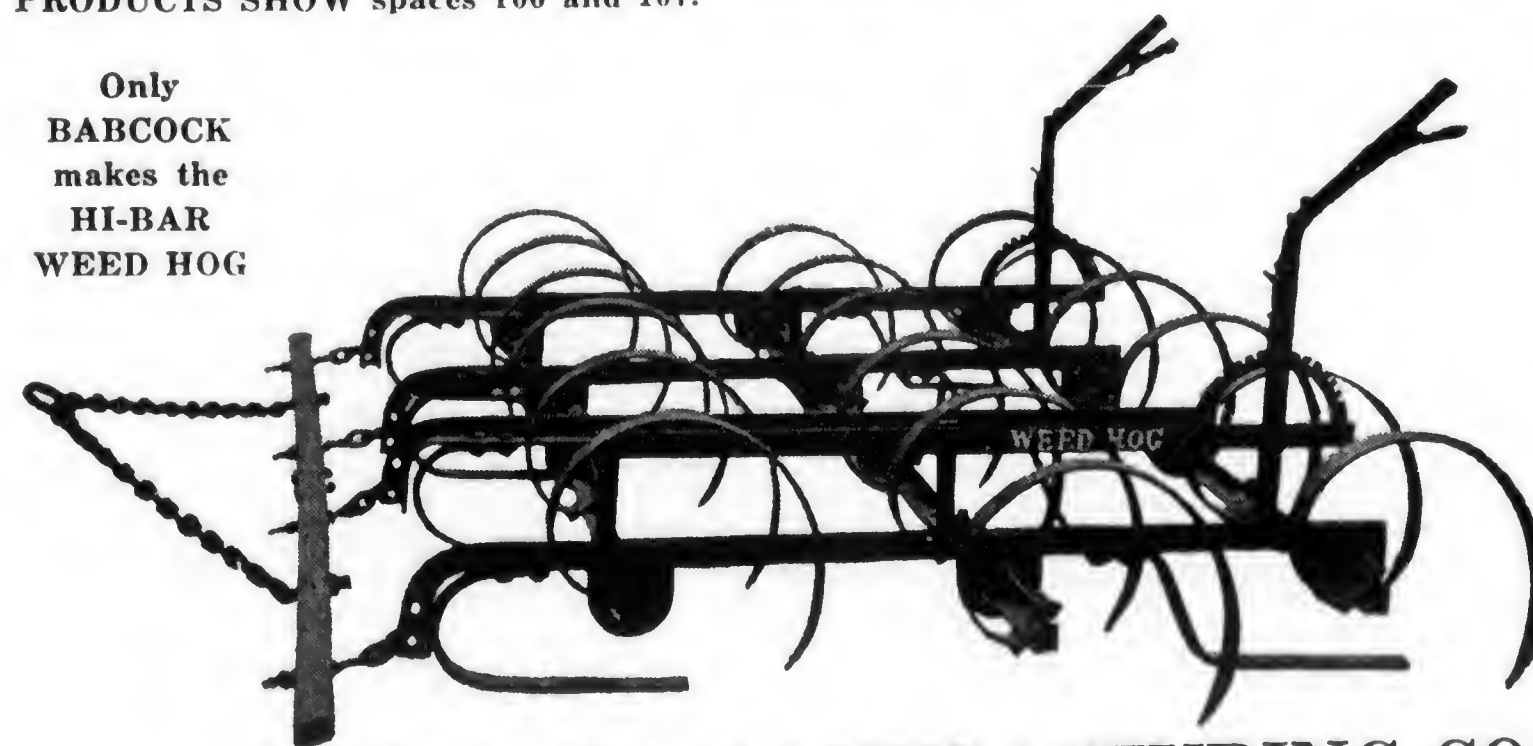
## THE POTATO GROWER'S CHOICE

Deep working teeth, shaped to a perfect spiral, dig like a plow, creating the PERFECT SEED BED potato growers like. Plowed under cover is shredded and strewn THROUGH the plowed depth. The HI-BAR WEED HOG creates a moisture reservoir that means money in the bank. Famous WHH24 teeth carry an unusual guarantee.

### BABCOCK HI-BAR WEED HOG

Is a completely FLEXIBLE tillage tool with extra high frame and under slung tooth bars. Gives greater clearance; freedom from clogging; a fast, thorough worker that lowers field costs. See it at the FARM PRODUCTS SHOW spaces 106 and 107.

Only  
BABCOCK  
makes the  
HI-BAR  
WEED HOG



Ask for folder  
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Remote  
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HD Spring  
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High frame  
SPECIAL  
Spring Tooth  
Harrow

BABCOCK MANUFACTURING CO.

Leonardsville, New York



## JANUARY IS THE MONTH TO BOOST MEMBERSHIP DRIVE

*Give This Drive Your Support!*

The membership drive is making some little progress, and we are looking for some substantial results during the current month.

Several fine contributions gave prompt replies to our recent solicitation, as follows:

A. T. Blakeslee, two new members:  
William Altemose, Monroe County  
Russell Altemose, Monroe County

George D. Denninger, one new member:  
Chas. H. Anangst, Northampton County

Dr. E. L. Nixon, one new member:  
Louis Bailey, Centre County

S. E. McCune, one new member:  
E. B. Tussing, Columbus, Ohio

Roy R. Hess, one new member:  
Chas. Jessick, Columbia County

Jos. D. Young, one new member:  
Harry Gallant, Erie County

J. C. McClurg, two new members:  
Homer Waring, Crawford County  
L. A. McMichael, Crawford County

Then, too, regular renewals have been coming in steadily, including these recent ones:

T. McDonald Patterson, Lancaster County

Ulysses L. Moyer, Berks County  
S. E. Mc McCune, & Son, New Waterford, Ohio

K. K. McCreary, Lawrence County  
Harwood Martin, Honeoye Falls, New York

A. C. Ramseyer, Smithville, Ohio  
Biron E. Decker, Erie County  
George D. Henninger, Northampton County

A. L. Larson, McKean County  
Clark B. Moyer, Northumberland County

Norman J. Kline, Lehigh County  
Walter S. Bishop, Bucks County

David A. Miller, Lehigh County  
Port Alleghany, F. F. A., McKean County

J. C. Brubaker, Lancaster County  
W. O. Lichtenwalner, Lehigh County

Very gratifying it is when former old members come back to the Association or brand new ones join unsolicited—we had four of these this month:

Wayne G. Dubble, Lebanon County  
J. Paul Kimmel, Armstrong County  
John K. Heebner, Montgomery County

Russell Byler, Lawrence County

All in all, we are progressing but we still need a hand. Yon't you send in your new member?

### Warning Against Mismarking By Potato Shippers

(Continued from page 22)

meeting the grade requirements. The service warns such potato shippers, as well as shippers of other fruits and vegetables, that they may expect disciplinary action with possible revocation of their licenses if evidence of deliberate misbranding is obtained. Action will also be taken against brokers who negotiate sales and make representations that potatoes are of a specified grade, when they are aware that the potatoes do not meet requirements of that grade.

It is not necessary to have a federal-state inspection certificate to mark and sell potatoes as U. S. No. 1, but marking or tagging as U. S. No. 1 when they do not make the grade is not permissible. This applies to both table and seed stock. From the nature of the Department's announcement, it appears that it does not intend to clamp down on all shipments which fail to make grade but that it does plan to take action against shippers who deliberately misbrand.

## Modern Marketing Methods Call for Paper Bags

Attractively Printed Bags Bring Repeat Orders

**HAMMOND Betterbags**  
Combine High Grade Printing with  
Essential Strength and Quality



Hammond Bag & Paper Company  
Wellsburg, W. Va.

Paper Bags for Lime, Limestone, Fertilizer, Flour, Feed and Potatoes

## Eureka Potato Machines

### Make Money for Potato Growers

Eureka Potato Machines take hard work out of potato growing. They reduce time and labor costs. They assure bigger yields.

**Potato Cutter**  
Cuts uniform seed. Operates with both hands free for feeding.

**Riding Mulcher**  
Breaks crusts, mulches soil, and kills weeds when potato crop is young and tender. 8, 10 and 12 ft. sizes. Many other uses, with or without seeding attachment.

All machines in stock near you. Send for complete catalogue

**Potato Planter**  
One man machines doing five operations in one. Over twenty-two years' success.

**Potato Digger**  
Famous for getting all the potatoes, separating and standing hard use. With or without engine attachment or tractor attachment.

**Traction Sprayer**  
Insures the crop. Sizes, 4 or 6 rows. 60 to 100 gallon tanks. Many styles of booms.



Used by many  
of the most  
successful  
growers in  
Pennsylvania  
and elsewhere

See our  
display at  
Harrisburg  
Farm Show

BLOCKS  
106 and 107

**EUREKA MOWER CO., Utica, New York**



## National Certified Seed Potato Crop Is Next to Largest

**Government Estimates Production This Year at 13,798 Bushels Compared With 11,262,000 Bushels Last Year**

Washington, D. C., Jan. 5.—The 1939 crop of certified seed was the second largest on record and totaled 13,798,000 bushels, the Agricultural Marketing agencies in 16 states. The record crop was grown in 1937, when 15,485,000 bushels were certified. The 1938 crop of 11,262,000 bushels was slightly below average. The 1933-37 average was 11,596,000 bushels.

The Irish Cobbler is the most popular, the figures show, about 30 per cent of the total certified being this variety. Green Mountain was next with 21 per cent, followed by Bliss Triumph with 19 per cent. Other varieties with the per cent certified are as follows: Katahdin, 6 per cent; Chippewa, 5 per cent; White Rose, 4 per cent; Netted Gem, 3 per cent; and all others, 12 per cent.

Some of the minor varieties have made rapid gains in the last year, however. The largest increases over a year ago in the quantities certified were reported for Chippewa, White Rose, and

Katahdin. The Chippewa and Katahdin varieties are gaining in favor in the southern commercial early potato sections.

Production this year in 16 states exceeds that of last year, whereas in ten other states it is smaller. Increases in the number of bushels certified in 1939 are by states in the following order: Maine, Wyoming, Colorado, Nebraska, Washington, South Dakota, Oregon, New Jersey, Vermont, Pennsylvania, Louisiana, Tennessee, Wisconsin, North Carolina, New Mexico, and New Hampshire. Decreases in 1939 occur in this order: North Dakota, Michigan, Minnesota, Idaho, New York, Utah, Montana, California, Maryland and Kentucky.

It is estimated that about 18 per cent of the 1939 production of certified seed potatoes had been sold up to December 1, compared with about 13 per cent last year and about 15 per cent in 1937.

Prices offered to growers on December 1 varied very much, according to varieties and states of production. They averaged 99c a bushel, compared with 85c last year and 63c in 1937.

## FIRM FOUNDATION FOR FARMER URGED

(Continued from page 24)

modities assisted cover every producing area of the country and range from citrus fruits to eggs, domestic beef to dried fruits, turkeys to butter.

The program has been extended in many ways. It includes a plan to relieve local or sectional distress where Nationwide action is unnecessary. For example, our company has co-operated with the Pennsylvania potato growers to market their crop by selling Pennsylvania potatoes to consumers at reasonable prices for the benefit of Pennsylvania producers. We have also co-operated with the New Jersey Farm Bureau in helping to move surplus crops of sweet potatoes and seasonal vegetables.

## CO-OPERATION URGED

The program includes encouragement to farmers to form strong co-operative marketing associations in the interests

of better distribution. We also work with 4-H Clubs in our territory, those fine groups of young people who are learning agriculture in practical ways. Last year our company bought many prize cattle raised by 4-H members as an encouragement to them, paying premium prices and featuring the meat in our stores at reasonable consumer prices.

All this is good business. The chain stores find it a profitable merchandising venture. Producers' markets are stabilized and farmers receive a profit for their products, or in some particularly distressing circumstances where profits are impossible, prices are kept from going to ruinous levels. Consumers benefit because the existence of a surplus subject to orderly distribution, gives a fine quality product at reasonable prices.

This inherent soundness is the only basis for a permanent program. Everyone benefits, no one is hurt. To my mind

(Continued on page 30)

## Visit Our Exhibits Penna. Farm Show

**EUREKA POTATO MACHINERY**

Spaces Nos. 106-107

**BOGG'S POTATO GRADERS**

Spaces Nos. 325-326

**MESSINGER DUSTERS**

Spaces Nos. 118-119-124-125

**CUTAWAY DISC HARROWS**

Spaces Nos. 40-41

**CHAMPION POWER DIGGERS**

One and Two-Row

**CHAMPION IRRIGATION PIPE**

An Investment, Not an Expense

Space No. 666

You will find "MAC" and RAY  
Spaces. Nos. 106-107

**S. E. McCUNE & SON**

Wholesale Distributors

NEW WATERFORD, OHIO

**PROTECT YOUR POTATO  
CROP BY USING**

**WASHINGTON**

Powdered and Pebble

**SPRAY LIME**

Packed in 180 Pound Drums  
Net Weight

A Rotary Kiln Product Insuring Perfect Slacking and Complete Satisfaction.

Washington Spraying Hydrated Lime for Dusting Requirements 325 Mesh in 50 Pound Paper Sacks.

Ask the Growers Who Have Used Washington; They Are Easy to Find.

**The Standard Lime  
and Stone Company**

First Nat'l Bank Bldg., Baltimore, Md.

N. E. DIETRICK, Sales Rep.

## BLUE LABEL PACKERS

have learned that poor seed is expensive. Roughs, culls, and discoloration, caused by inferior seed, increase the amount of unprofitable "throw-outs." New seed, particularly Russet direct from its native soil and climate of Northern Michigan, is unexcelled in vigor and assures minimum grading waste. The saving in sorting alone will pay the difference in planting costs.



**MAINE**

Cobblers — Mountains  
Katahdins — Chippewas

**MICHIGAN**

Russets — Mountains

**We again invite you to visit  
our booth at the Harrisburg  
Show, make it the place to  
meet your friends, inspect  
our Show samples and car-  
lot grading. Ask for prices.**

"Every bag must be right"

**Dougherty Seed Growers**

Williamsport

Penna.



### FIRM FOUNDATION FOR FARMER URGED

(Continued from page 28)

it is evidence of what American business on its own initiative can do to meet its problems.

On behalf of every man and woman connected with our company, I can say that we are all proud to have participated in these efforts and feel that we have contributed to the betterment of two

groups of friends—the producers and the consumers. We lay our plans for the future optimistically, counting on the integrity and ability of our people and on the blessing of Almighty God.

(Reprinted from Phila. Inquirer.  
Jan. 2, 1940)

-----O-----

Members Visit the exhibits of our advertisers. They may have something worthwhile your seeing.

Don't tell the public about yourself or your product unless  
you can measure up to all you tell them.

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Philadelphia

## Protect Your Potato Crop by using "Bell-Mine Lime" for Spraying and Dusting

Use "Bell-Mine" Pulverized Lime in any formula where "quick lime" or "stone lime" is specified. Use "Bell-Mine" hydrated Lime in any formula where "hydrated lime" is specified.

Other "Bell-Mine" products for the farm include "Bald Eagle" Hydrate, an exceptionally active soil sweetener, and "Alfalfa" Pulverized Limestone, a finely pulverized high calcium stone.



"Bell-Mine" Pulverized Lime is packed in 80 lb. paper bags and 180 lb. (net) steel drums with tight friction lids.

"Bell-Mine" Hydrated Lime is packed in 50 lb. special paper bags.

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"BELL-MINE" PLANT

BELLEFONTE, PA.

## CERTIFIED NITTANY — RED BLISS — PENNIGAN WHITE RURAL and RUSSET SEED POTATOES

Also Rogued and Selected Seed Potatoes of High Quality  
Seed potatoes grown and packed by Potter County Seed Potato  
Growers' Association are also for sale through the Pennsylvania  
Farm Bureau agencies.

### POTTER COUNTY SEED POTATO GROWERS' ASSOCIATION

Coudersport, Pennsylvania

Don Stearns, Pres.

F. E. Wagner, Sec'y.

## PENNSYLVANIA POTATO GROWERS RECIPE!

PLANT GOOD SEED, FERTILIZE,  
SPRAY THOROLY, PROVIDE  
PROPER MOISTURE\* AND DIG

WITH **OK CHAMPION**

BRUISE-PROOF, EASY RUNNING,  
SHORT TURNING, CONTROLLED  
ELEVATOR, CASTER WHEEL DIGGERS



**OK CHAMPION** No 44 TWO ROW  
No 88 ONE ROW  
WITH PNEUMATIC TIRES, RIGID HITCH,  
SPRING LEVER LIFT, OIL TEMPERED  
ELEVATOR WEBS, TIMKEN BEARINGS,  
HYATT BEARINGS, ADJUSTABLE 30 to  
40 INCH ROWS. FIT ANY TRACTOR.  
THE WORLD'S BEST DIGGERS.

★ PROVIDE MOISTURE WITH  
OK CHAMPION IRRIGATION SYSTEMS.

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**CHAMPION CORPORATION**

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HAMMOND IND.

Farm Show Space 666



# Meet Us At The Harrisburg Farm Show

No matter whether the price of potatoes next season is up or down, as the result of efforts at crop control, or because of insects, blight, drought, or anything else, it will be advantageous for any potato grower to start right by planting his crop with the

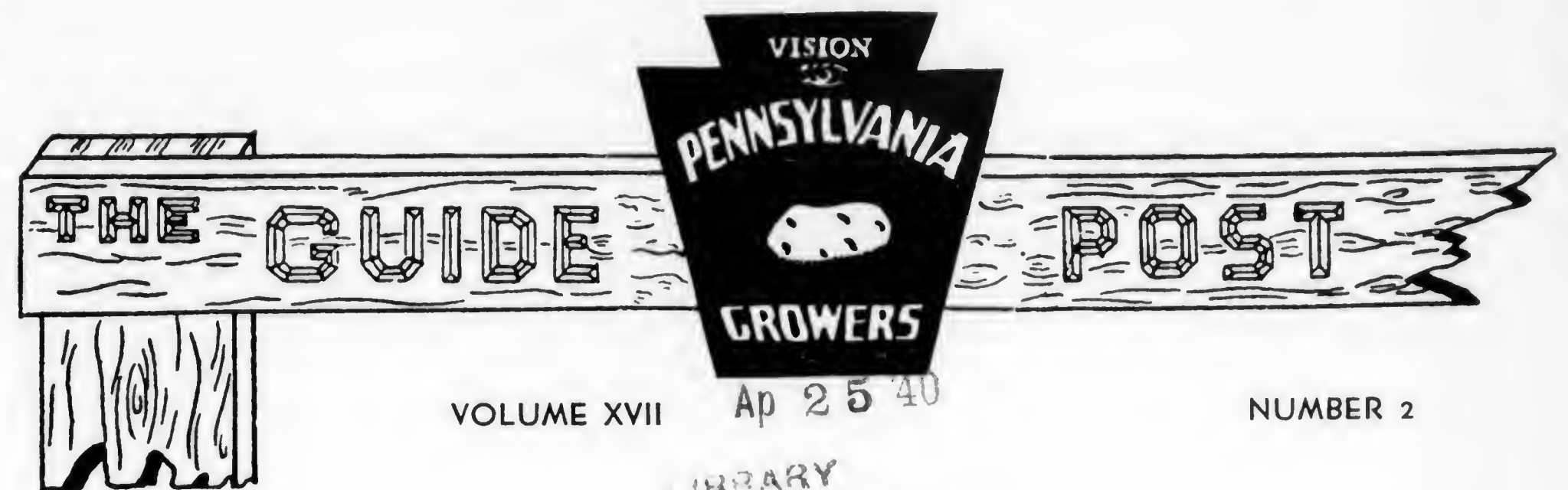
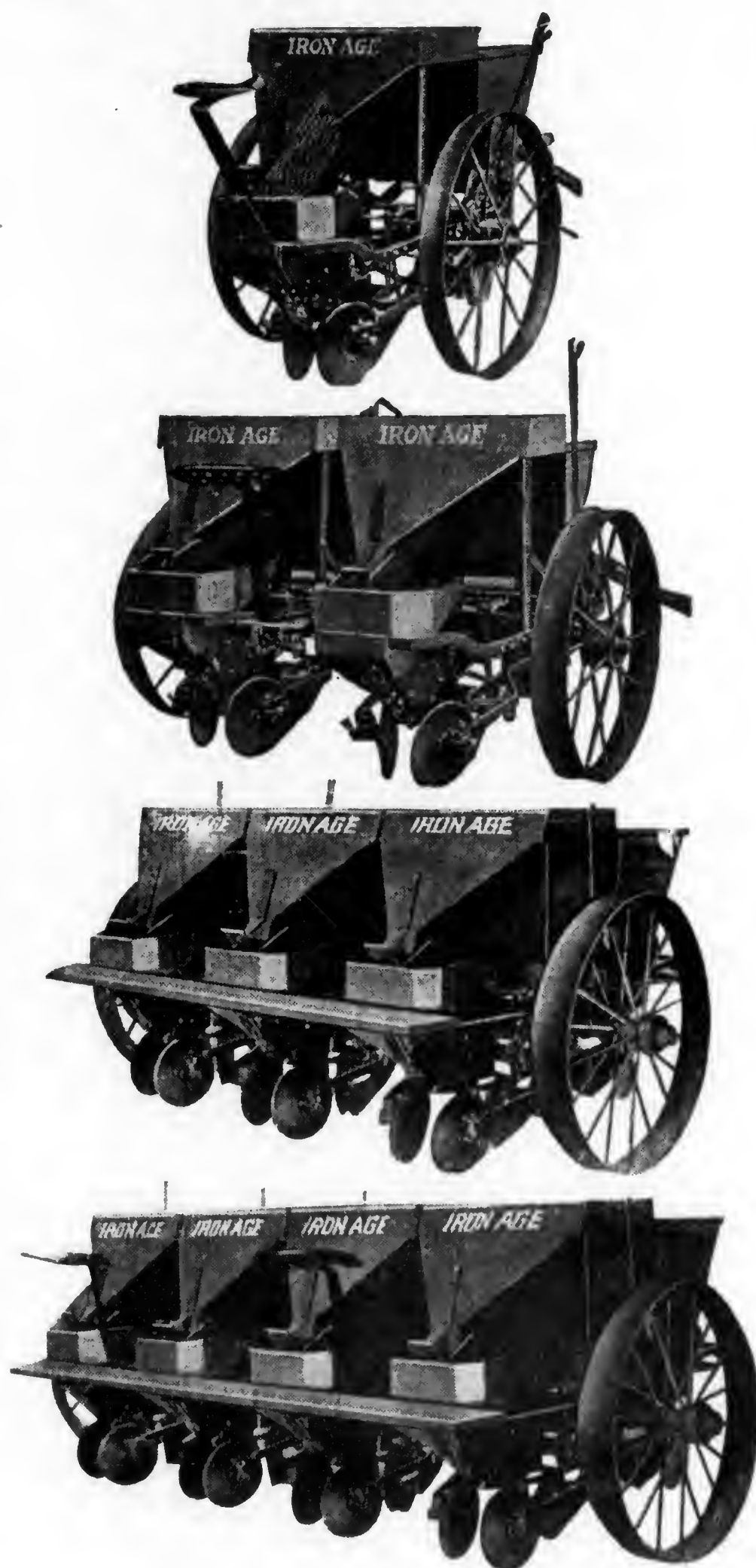
## **IRON AGE** Potato Planter

The Band-way method of fertilizer application is a part of the Iron Age Potato Planter, and extensive tests over a period of years have shown that no other method of fertilizer application produces yields as large. And of course, in the matter of the nearest approach to 100% accuracy and uniformity of spacing, the Iron Age Planter is still in a class by itself.

By the way, have you yet traded in that one-row planter for a two-row Iron Age? Remember, it is one sure way of helping to reduce your production costs next year.

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or write us for  
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NUMBER 2

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STATE COLLEGE, PA.



FEBRUARY • 1940



*Published by the*  
**PENNSYLVANIA COOPERATIVE  
POTATO GROWERS ASSOCIATION**  
INCORPORATED





*The front cover picture shows Amos S. Eberly's Outstanding field of potatoes, at New Holland, Penna., at digging time last fall. This field yielded the Champion Yield for 1939. Crops of this size and type can only be grown with good seed.*

## Dr. Nixon Comments On—

### Ideas Obtained at the Farm Show

Do you know—

That there are more turtles in the South American waterways than in all the remaining streams of the earth;

That 500 species of humming birds are known to science, and each and every one of these is a resident of the Western hemisphere (North and South America); not a single member of this extraordinary group is found in any part of the old world?

That the smallest of the humming birds is but little larger than a bumble bee?

That one half of the fresh water in the entire earth is in our five Great Lakes?

That it is not how old you are but how you are old?

That some men grow under responsibility, others only swell?

That there were economic dust bowls before the plows broke the plains?

That high hopes rode in the covered wagons, but there were graves beside all the trails?

That the truth is, there probably never was a golden age—the hour of trial and decision has never been far away in America?

That the original settlers had to deal with the wilderness and the Indians. They fought two major wars with the French. How did America's prospects look after the Revolutionary War? Yet, here we are in the midst of plenty, wrestling with *mere unemployment*?

That William Pitt, British Prime Minister said in 1783, "There is scarcely anything around us but ruin and despair."

That Disraeli, in 1849 said, "In industry, commerce and agriculture there is no hope."

That Lord Shaftesbury said in 1848, "Nothing can save the British Empire from shipwreck."

It is not these prophets of doom that we should heed; it is not the contentment of our ancestors that we should imitate. *It is their courage and resolution that we need.* They lived, worked, had their glowing and happy moments,

and passed on a heritage compounded of achievement and unfinished business. They met their problems and did their chores, and did not know the end of the story—nor do we.

—That John Schroepe, our philosopher potato grower, commenting on "*after they are mashed, who can tell?*" said "now I am not so sure."

—That there is not another state in the union which can grow a better potato than Pennsylvania, when judged *in the skillet*.

—That you can "drink to me only with thine eyes" but you can't eat that way.

—That it was expressed to me personally, by the slender ladies, by the tall ones, by the short ones, and especially by the fat ones that these Pennsylvania baked potatoes "are irresistible." Again, quality in the skillet.

—What a lot of housewives need is information on how to really cook and prepare potatoes.

—That it takes more than fire and water to make most vegetables palatable.

—That some vegetables are eaten raw other than by cows?—Did you ever try a glass of cold water instead?

—That the greatest need is the *truth* about food and food values in the diet of the masses, and not so much bombardment on the mysticisms of this, that and the other thing bursting with health.

—That a bushel of potatoes at \$1.00 will go farther towards building brawn, and bone, besides satisfying the craving for a hungry family than any other commodity which can be purchased barring none—liquid or solid, and baked potatoes are bursting with health too, and you can't eat enough of any other kind to make you sick, yea, and in addition, regardless of how many you eat, they won't give you diabetes, acidosis, high blood pressure, or indigestion, and you won't have scurvy, and they are satisfying too!

Try this out with any other thing whether fish, fowl, fruit or vegetable—*compare the cost—experience the result.*



Did you know,—

—That the Russet potato is the most resistant variety to scab that has yet been tested?

Let me admonish you to be careful about a too extensive planting of any white skinned variety until you have tested it for scab under your own conditions. You can bet your bottom dollar that if you have had any scab with Russets, you will have much more with the white skins, and sometimes it will be disastrous.

Did you know,—

—That potato growing is not much different from manufacturing? If an individual or company sets out to produce automobiles, a factory is constructed and equipped with tools peculiar to the manufacturing of automobiles—They do not equip it with tools which are designed for the construction of locomotives. So also must the potato grower set out to equip his farm with the tools peculiar to the production of potatoes. When and if lime mitigates against potato production by creating a scab condition, then a more judicious use of lime is necessary. When and if a rotation of crops mitigates against the most economical potato production—however desirable such a crop rotation may be for other purposes, then an adaptation of crop rotation is necessary for the potato grower. In other words, the paramount issue of the potato grower is not crop rotation, or how much pasture or hay one can grow, but the economical production of potatoes. It ought to go without saying that this means, freedom from scab, wire worms, grubs and what not.

The potato grower cannot fool around trying to manufacture potatoes when his plant is better equipped to supply fish bait, hogfeed or cow pasture. *Be satisfied only with the rotation which everything considered, is best adapted to the most economical production of potatoes on your own farm.*

Did you know,—

—That the fundamental principles of storage construction are first, temperature control, and second, humidity or moisture control. For those growers who want to keep potatoes late this Spring, it is important that the storage be cooled down while the temperature is yet cold on the outside. Seventy degrees on the outside will not reduce the tem-

perature on the inside below seventy. Opening vents and doors when the temperature is high on the outside only raises the temperature on the inside. When you get the temperature down, close the storage and keep it closed.

Did you know,—

—That a ground floor and a straw loft is the most practical, fool-proof method yet devised for maintaining the proper humidity in potato cellars?

Did you know,—

—That potatoes in storage need cold air a thousand times more than they need fresh air? If the fresh air cannot be cold, then do not admit it. The air had a thousand times better be stagnant and cold (36 to 40 degrees) than be fresh and warm (70-75 degrees). A lot of pretty good storages are ruined in the Spring by leaving the doors and vents open. Did you ever observe, in the care of cold storages, how the attendant slips through a narrow opening and quickly closes the door after him? He has an artificial way in which to create cold, while the only sources of cold for the common storage are the outside atmosphere, when it is cold enough and the stored up cold of the inside. The longer potatoes are to be stored in the Spring, the more the inside cold must be conserved, because the outside temperature in the Spring soon becomes higher than the inside.

Did you know,—

—That there are a lot of practical minds at work on the improvement and adaptations of potato equipment? Why the expression, practical minds? Practical means capable of applying knowledge or theory to practice. No one knows better what is hoped to be accomplished in the various operations of potato production and handling than the men who grow and handle them day after day, year after year.

I had my eyes opened to this fact over at Mr. Ramseyers'. I often wondered what his men, who had worked with potatoes so long and so extensively, thought about. When given a chance to express themselves, it was amazing how many things they had thought through to the end. *They applied knowledge to practice, and it worked. There are a lot of young fellows with less opportunities to acquire the theories of potato production whose heads are capable of more*

(Continued on page 26)

## Timely Observations and Suggestions

L. T. DENNISTON, ASSOCIATION  
FIELD REPRESENTATIVE

**WARREN COUNTY PIONEERS:** I am writing these notes from the Exchange Hotel, Warren, Pennsylvania. It seems fitting that I might give credit to a group of pioneers in this northern County with whom I am to meet tomorrow. The Warren County Potato Growers Association is one of the youngest and one of the smallest associations in numbers in the State. But what they lack in age and numbers is more than made up in aggressiveness and determination to succeed. By holding fast to fundamental principles of production and marketing adopted by their association I predict continued growth and success. Starting from scratch two years ago this group to date this season has graded, packed and marketed over 20 cars, and 60 truck loads of Pennsylvania Blue Label Pecks. I believe in giving credit where credit is due. The spark plug back of this progress and success has been Henry Wuesthoff, County Vocational Agricultural Supervisor. Like the quarterback of the football team, Henry could not have done this alone. Much credit must go to his fellow workers who pulled together for the common good and unselfish success of all.

**MARKET QUOTATIONS:** There seems to me to be considerable room for improvement in the manner in which potato quotations are given. I have before me a daily paper from one of our metropolitan areas quoting Maine pecks at "33 to 35 cents per peck, poorer 29 to 30 cents per peck." I have authentic information to the point that the movement in this particular market was and has been practically nil at the 33 to 35 cent price. The facts are, this is a 2½ inch minimum pack. The market for a premium pack at the best is limited. The question we want to know and the one that should concern our growers is at what price are the people being fed? At what price in other words, can a good volume of potatoes be moved? We often read, "Pennsylvania U.S.No.1 \$1.50 per cwt. few \$1.70 per cwt." How many is a few? Could the report not qualify why the \$1.70 price? Growers should bear in mind that Produce Street Quotations are

sales prices, not purchase prices paid the grower which are always a lower figure.

I may be out of order in suggesting that there might be improvement in Market Reports but the fellow from a distance can often see better than the fellow who has his nose on the grind stone.

**CHECKING FIELDS FOR SCAB:** Hundreds of growers who are contemplating turning to the growing of some white skinned variety are scared of the scab problem. Those who have experienced it can testify how serious a bad case of scab can be. I firmly believe that more of our growers should be growing or getting ready to grow a white skinned potato. Many markets prefer them, some even to the point of paying a premium. I know of no "cure all" for scab. Many growers undoubtedly will have to stick to the Russet or a similar resistant variety. These growers need not feel disheartened for there will always be a market for good Russets and the time may not be so far distant when certain markets may be paying a premium for them.

In checking fields for susceptibility to scab on a white skinned variety we used to advise planting a row or two of the white variety through the field. While working on hundreds of crops in grading and packing for market this fall and winter I have a better suggestion where the grower is strictly a commercial grower and not in the seed business. Secure a few bushels of the white potatoes and cut a tuber or two into each crate or planter hopper at planting time. This will give you white potatoes throughout the field which may vary greatly due to former field arrangements, fence rows, or different soil treatment. You will have two fine opportunities to study the results and decide whether you want to risk planting a White potato in this field two or three years hence. These are at digging time and during the grading and packing of the crop. But you say, "they will be mixed". This need not worry you for if the difference in appearance is great you can easily and quickly pick



off the White ones when grading and on the other hand if it should be difficult to determine one from the other it will make no difference to the buyer nor the consumer. If you cannot tell them apart, everything else being equal, you might best stick to the Russet.

**POTATO SPRAY RINGS:** Potato spray rings were the means of introducing potato spraying in a great many communities in Pennsylvania back around 1920. Most of these rings passed out of existence with the greater number of the growers purchasing their own sprayers as the years passed by. The oldest continuously operated ring of the early period was that operated in the Horsham Community of Montgomery County. I will long remember eating chicken and chestnuts with the members of this group at the friendly home of John Park.

A few years ago my good friend O.T. Grazier, Vocational Agricultural Supervisor, Oakland, Md., a Pennsylvanian by birth and at heart, at least a firm believer in Pennsylvania Potato Spray methods, modernized the spray ring idea by setting up two cooperative spray rings among the farmers of his community. Two modern sprayers were purchased and put in the field under the care of two experienced or capable operators. These rings have been successful. During the past year four such modernized rings were in operation in Potter County, Pennsylvania.

Information as to equipment, costs, manner of operation, and success of these rings can be secured by writing County Agent Bert Straw, Agricultural Extension Association, Coudersport, Pa. or Kyle Alexander, Farm Security Administration, State College, Pa.

**CAMP POTATO:** Like many of you growers during this cold weather the Camp is in hibernation. In the spring it will stir from this slumber and be a most active enterprise. With thousands of seedlings to be planted, ground to be cleared and fitted, landscaping to be done, roads to be completed and numerous other improvements there will be ample opportunity to not only visit the camp but plenty of chance for growers, youth groups, and friends of the industry to become active participators in Camp Potato activities. As an active member of the Association you own a share in Camp Potato that has an actual value of at least \$5.00. Those who have

participated in the erection, development, and activities of the Camp value their share at many times this amount.

**FUTURE POTATO PRICES:** I am asked almost every day what I think of future potato prices. I am not a prophet. I stated very clearly in the last issue of the Guide Post that I thought Pennsylvania Growers should move their potatoes yet in storage freely during January, February, and March. I have not changed my opinion. Growers who secured 25 and 26 cents per peck at digging time or shortly thereafter, are as well off as those getting 28 or 29 cents per peck now, and those getting 28 to 29 cents now are as well off as they will be at 30 to 31 cents a few months from now, "if" the price should advance to this figure. We will not be packing Blue Labels after March except from a limited number of unusually good storages that will insure good condition stock not only to the distributor but for the consumer who will be purchasing them.

**POTATOES FREEZING IN TRANSIT:** I have often heard it said and no doubt you have too, that potatoes will not freeze in transit so long as they are on the move. This is not true. I talked with a grower last week who was assuming that they would not freeze packed in paper. This is not true either. It is true that they will not freeze as quickly in paper as in burlap but this should not lessen the shipper's precaution to prevent freezing in transit or at any other time. Growers packing during the coming weeks should watch for possible frost bitten or frozen spots in their bins. Even though you do not see any wet or broken down tubers it will be well to cut a few tubers from suspected spots as chilled or frost bitten tubers do not always break down but will show gray to dark flesh and be unfit for market or seed.

"My lad, do you know what becomes of little boys who use bad language when playing marbles?"

"Yes, sir, they grow up and play golf".  
New West Trade

Landlady—"I don't allow any games of chance here".

Student—"This isn't that sort of a game. My friend here hasn't a chance".  
Cincinnati Post

## POTATO CHIPS

The Farm Show of 1940 is now history. The attendance record of 1939, which was swelled by the inauguration, was not surpassed. Apparently the Farm Show, growing so rapidly through adolescence, has finally reached the full stature of maturity. Further growth, if any, will be gradual rather than rapid.

As usual, the potato meetings were well conducted, interesting and well attended. Was especially impressed with the last session capably handled by "Denny." At which many problems of production, storage, varieties and marketing were discussed by growers, extension men, and others. A few of the more important points brought out at this meeting might be listed as follows:

1. Pennsylvania growers use 3,000,000 bushels of seed potatoes a year but produce only 200,000 bushels of certified seed annually. Possibilities are excellent for the much greater production and use of Pennsylvania certified seed.

2. Rye grass as a rapid grower has wonderful possibilities as a cover crop, particularly for fall growth to prevent erosion of fallow fields during the winter.

3. The two-year rotation cuts down the potato yield perceptibly but is the surest cure for wire-worm infestation.

4. That the Katahdin is rapidly growing in popularity, particularly in Southeastern Pennsylvania. It has yielded well and gives a large percentage of U.S.No.1 quality tubers.

5. Storages of straw ceiling insulation type are being built in increasing number in Pennsylvania. That a number of principles of insulation, convection and ventilation are important to consider in construction, so it is wise to consult William Peterson, of the Extension Service for expert advice before proceeding to build.

6. A word of wisdom from A. C. Ramseyer, of Smithville, Ohio, to the effect that most growers know the iron-clad rule for growing one acre of potatoes successfully, and that to grow 1,000 acres properly, you just multiply by 1,000.

Heard someone say at the banquet that if the cafeteria manager would have turned off the coffee percolators

and brought in the State Highway Department road scrapers, it would have been easier to hear the speakers. For all the noise, however, it was good turkey that brother Lohr sent from Somerset County, and very kind remarks which Miles Horst made about the GUIDE POST. The many other remarks were mighty good, and worth straining a little to hear.

Believe this month's bouquet for high quality potatoes should go, jointly, to Robert Getz and Roger Meckes, of Albrightsville, who, together, furnished those bakers. Austin Blakeslee, also of the Poconos, had his share in these packs, having washed them for baking use, and I mean, he really washed them clean!

Studies of potatoes on the Chicago market to determine whether it would be practicable to revise the present U.S. standards so they may carry through to consumers have gotten well under way. One phase of the survey is the follow through of potato quality from producer to consumer through all stages of handling, and another phase, the determination of retailer and consumer preferences for varieties, grades and containers. It will be interesting to note the results of this study since the potato grades have never taken much account of the consumers' viewpoint.

With many unforeseen factors controlling the fall price of potatoes unknown at the time of planting, and the possible risk each Spring that potato prices will be less than a buck a bushel in the fall, it behooves potato growers to get the yield per acre way up there by every known method of improved production. In other words, *don't buy a crop failure when you buy your seed!*

Reliable information has reached us that the Hastings potato section of North Florida which heretofore has largely planted Spaulding Rose potatoes has this year planted between 75 to 90 percent Katahdins.

What next in packaged foods? Recently saw shoe-string style french-  
(Continued on page 18)



## THE GUIDE POST

Published monthly by the Pennsylvania  
Cooperative Potato Growers, Inc.

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Roy R. Hess, Stillwater .... Vice-Pres.  
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R. W. Lohr.....Boswell, Somerset

Annual membership fee \$1.00. This includes the Guide Post.

All communications should be addressed to E. B. Bower, Secretary-Treasurer and General Manager, Bellefonte, Pennsylvania.

## Days of February

Winter has yet brighter scenes—he boasts

Splendors beyond what gorgeous summer knows;

Which come, when the rains

Have glazed the snow, and clothed the trees with ice;

While the slant sun of February pours  
Into the bowers a flood of light.

—William Cullen Bryant.

## IMPORTANT TOPICS TO COME IN THE MARCH ISSUE

Seed and Root Bed Preparation  
Seed, Seed Cutting and Planting  
Fertilizers and Potato Fertilization

### Good Night

Mary—"John, John, get up! The gas is leaking".

John—"Oh, put the pan under it and come to bed."  
—Cincinnati Post

## J. A. Donaldson Elected Ass'n President at Annual Meeting

### Roy Hess Chosen Vice-President and E. B. Bower Renamed Secretary-Treasurer

J. A. Donaldson, of Emlenton, Venango County, was chosen by the Board of Directors of the Association to preside over Association activities during the coming year. President Donaldson succeeds P. Daniel Frantz, of Coplay, Lehigh County, to this position.

At the same meeting, Roy R. Hess of Stillwater, Columbia County, elected to the Board last year, was chosen Vice President, succeeding Mr. Donaldson who held that position in 1939.

E. B. Bower, of Bellefonte, was renamed the Association Secretary and Treasurer, the position for which he was chosen in 1936.

New members to the Board of Directors were chosen during the Annual Meeting, as follows: For the Eastern District, Hugh McPherson, of Bridgeton, York County, replacing L. O. Thompson, whose three-year term expired; For the Western District, Charles Frey, of North Girard, Erie County, to replace J. C. McClurg, of Geneva, Crawford County, whose three-year term expired; For the Central District, Ed Fisher, Coudersport, Potter County, was reelected to the Board, his term having expired; and R. W. Lohr, of Boswell, Somerset County, was also chosen a Director for the Western District to complete the unexpired term of Evan D. Lewis, of Johnstown, Cambria County, who resigned from the Board.

(Continued on page 10)

## MESSAGE—TO THE MEMBERSHIP

It is with a feeling of confidence that we enter into a new year of activities in the potato industry of Pennsylvania.

Anyone who attended the meetings of the Potato Growers' Association at the State Show at Harrisburg could not fail to be impressed by the wonderful progress that has been made by the organization.

Not only were the financial affairs found to be in a healthy condition, but an expression of Good Will and Fellow-

(Continued on page 14)

## Notes From the Farm Show

It is most gratifying to the Management and the Officers to report that the Annual Business Meeting of the Association on Tuesday Morning, January 16th. Room F. Farm Show Building was the most largely attended of any Annual Business Meeting in the history of the Association.

\*\*\*\*\*

Seats were at a premium, with many people standing, during the Educational Meetings Tuesday afternoon and

throughout Wednesday. There was no lag in interest and growers were free to express themselves in the Wednesday afternoon Round Table Discussions. We wish to thank in behalf of the Association all those who cooperated and took part in these Educational Meetings.

\*\*\*\*\*

More than 300 joined the Annual Banquet Festivities, held in the Main Cafeteria, Second Floor of the Farm Show Building. Music was furnished by



A snap of the usual crowd gathered about the Association Baking Booth at the Farm Show to enjoy Pennsylvania Baked Potatoes.

the Fawn Twp. High School Orchestra, Fawn Grove, York County, with C. Nancy Bowman as leader. Miles Horst, Field Editor of the Pennsylvania Farmer did the usual good job as toastmaster. Introductions, presentation of certificates of merit and medals of award, presentation of "400 Bushel" Medals and the address of the evening by Judge Robert R. Lewis, Potter County were features of the program.

The popularity of the Baking Booth increases each year. Nearly forty thou-

sand (37,750) potatoes is a lot of spuds yet with Ed. Fisher as manager and a capable hard working crew back of the counter the supply of 37,750 bakers was exhausted by 6 P.M. Friday evening. Contrary to the thought of a few, this is not a money scheme. It is a practical, economical way of showing the public that Pennsylvania Potatoes are good. Expenses for floor space, potatoes, butter, labor, gas and electricity, laundry, and many incidental items run high.

(Continued on page 16)



## Should Potatoes Be Good to Eat?

by C. L. FITCH

(EDITORS NOTE: This article was clipped from the April 1, 1939 issue of the *New York Packer*, and gives some real constructive thought on the continued controversy on "What Shall We Raise?")

At the meeting, last December, of the Potato Association of America at Richmond, Va., we had a cooking test. For that test we had the kitchen of a great down town church. The cooks were for that job the best in the country.

All varieties under trial were Aroos-took grown. We had Green Mountains for our standard of high quality. They were mealy—too mealy for boiling—and they were white and glistening. Their odor was that mildly pleasant and sweet fragrance that all or nearly all such potatoes have, and that no hard or waxy or unripe potatoes have—they have an earthy acrid odor and taste.

We had jammed together in that kitchen many if not most of the technical servants of the potato industry of the United States. For comparison with the Green Mountains we had the following new varieties produced by the breeders of the United States Department of Agriculture: Sebago, the high yielding blight and scab resistant late potato; the Earline, the new early sort; the Chippewa, the beautiful, high yielding mid-season sort that is having a tremendous expansion in use, and if my memory serves me right, some Katahdins, the beautiful later sort of the same parentage at the Chippewa.

None of these sorts could have been classed for general use as comparable for a moment in table quality to the Green Mountain, nor to the Russet Burbank from Idaho. None of the new sorts would I compare in table quality to the Cobblers—grown on peat, silt and muck that we have used at our house for ten years, and are using at this time.

In my own judgment—a judgment which some of the men with whom I am associated do not share—the danger in various places in the country that growers may stampede to these new and beautiful sorts is a threat to potato consumption and to profits. A man may be attracted to a boarding house because the landlady is stylish and handsome, but in the long run most of the boarders will be found at the tables where the eats are good. Sales of Chippewa may be easy

to make but in the long run, people will eat fewer hard cooking raw flavored potatoes than they will of white mealy fragrant kinds. Is there not a danger, that in crowding great quantities of handsome hard Chippewa onto the market, we shall persuade millions of families that potatoes are not so good to eat, as we used to think?

It was a good thing to show growers, and taxpayers and Congressmen that planned breeding could produce beauty and health and yield and might be expected to produce earliness, resistance to scab, and high table quality. However, I personally, devoutly hope that growers will not stampede to any potato inferior in table quality to the superb mountains and Gems. I hope that the U. S. men will introduce no more new sorts unless they are of top table quality, or are resistant to scab, or both. In my judgment a stampede to Chippewa would be a large net damage to potato consumption.

### J. A. DONALDSON ELECTED

(Continued from page 8)

The Secretary's office wishes to extend to the new Board members, Messrs. McPherson, Frey and Lohr hearty welcome to the Directorate, and assure them, as well as the entire Board, of full cooperation in all matters pertaining to the advancement of the Association and the potato industry of the States as a whole.

We also acknowledge and appreciate the wholehearted cooperation of Messrs. Thompson, McClurg and Lewis during their terms as Directors of the Association, and thank them for ourselves and the entire membership for their unselfish and loyal service to the Association. Their many fine contributions will be long remembered throughout the potato industry.

To P. Daniel Frantz, our past President, we pay tribute for wise counsel, fine leadership and Association boosting. His contribution, both as President and a member of the Board, will not be forgotten either.

For our new officers, it's congratulations! These men were chosen wisely, on their own merits, and their leadership cannot but help carry the Association to new and greater successes.

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## OVER THE PICKING TABLE

by INSPECTOR THROWOUT

While scientists were learnedly explaining why the thing could never be done, they were interrupted by somebody's doing it.

A good word every  
Now and then  
Is relished by the  
Wisest men.

A word of praise will  
Make you feel  
As though you'd had a  
Good, square deal.

It's funny that a  
Kindly word  
Beats all the music  
Ever heard.

They may not mean it,  
But they would,  
If they knew of its  
Power for good.

Chicago society women are daffy over "eurthermy", which means noiseless dancing in a costume composed of a union suit. Maybe they think this is a new stunt, but we've seen it done at the burlesque shows for twenty years.

A New York man is seeking a divorce because his wife hasn't spoken to him for eleven years. Get in line, men! Don't crowd!

It is the invariable rule in the office of a famous New York specialist that all patients shall undress for examination before entering his consulting room. This saves a lot of his high-priced time. One day, when the doctor rang his bell to indicate to the attendants that he was ready for the next patient, the door opened and in stepped a remarkably pretty young woman—fully dressed. The peppery-tempered old specialist immediately flew into a rage. "What do you mean by coming in here like that?" he demanded. "Go and take your clothes off—quick!" "But Doctor"—began the girl, with a deep blush. "Don't talk! I've no time to waste. Go out and strip, at once!" ordered the Doctor, ringing the bell for another patient. In a half hour, the girl was

again admitted—this time, covered only with confusion. "Ah, that's better", said the doctor, "now then, what's the matter?" "Nothing at all, Doctor," answered the girl timidly and blushing; "I only called to collect your subscription to the Charitable Aid Society."

Said a robust young maiden named Peg, Whose shape was somewhat like an egg "Those law makers are Too fussy, by far— What's the odds if a man sees my elbow?"

You rarely meet a girl who is so fond of music that she won't play the piano.

It always makes a woman feel good to see an installment collector ringing a neighbor's door-bell.

A retentive memory may be a good thing, but the ability to forget is the true token of greatness.

Brook Farm disbanded because the man at the head of it had no head for business, nor did he have the capacity to select a man who had. But it's "failure" was a success, in that it was a rotting log that nourished a bank of violets.

If you are defamed, let time vindicate you—silence is a thousand times better than explanation. Explanations do not explain. Let your life be its own excuse for being—cease all explanations and apologies, and just live your life. By minding your own business, you give others an opportunity to mind theirs; and, depend upon it, the great souls will appreciate you for this very thing. I am not so sure that absolute, perfect justice comes to everybody in this world, but I do know that the best way to get justice is not to be too anxious about it. As love goes to those who do not lie in wait for it, so does the great reward gravitate to the patient man.

Life is beautiful, and for all we know, death is just as good. And death, science shows, is in itself, a form of life. The

(Continued on page 18)



## Seed Potato Certification

K. W. LAUER, Plant Pathologist  
Bureau of Plant Industry Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture

The seed potato inspection and certification report for 1939 shows there were 183,166 bushels of seed potatoes certified last year compared with 173,454 bushels in 1938. A difference of almost 10,000 bushels more for 1939.

There was a decrease of 1.2% in the amount of Russets certified last year over the amount certified in 1938 but in White Rurals there was an increase of 18.8%. The Pennigan variety, however, is included with the White Rurals since this is a white skin variety with many of the white rural characteristics. We certified 45.1% more Pennigans in 1939 than were certified in 1938. Nittany's showed a decrease of 9.5% and the Katahdins an increase of 63.2 from 6,411 bushels certified in 1938 to 26,286 bushels in 1939.

There appears to be a strong demand for Pennsylvania certified Katahdins again this year. This demand has been increasing each year since this variety was first grown in Pennsylvania. While the Russet is still widely grown in Pennsylvania the demand for seed of this variety appears to be on the decline. Demand for the Nittany has also shown a steady increase since this variety was first introduced several years ago.

During 1939 we certified seed potatoes in Bradford, Butler, Cambria, Erie, Lancaster, Lehigh, Northampton, Perry, Potter, Somerset, Sullivan, Warren and York counties. We inspected 1208.25 acres and certified 799.25 acres. This is the highest acreage certified during any one year since the work was started in 1920.

The crop this year is very uniform, smooth and comparatively free from scab. Growing conditions during last summer were generally dry, resulting in a crop of tubers that show very little second growth and over size. Because of the unfavorable growing conditions the yield per acre was the lowest since 1930 when we produced 207.7 bushels per acre compared with 229.2 bushels in 1939.

Growers are cautioned to select their seed with care this year because of the Bacterial Ring-Rot which is a seed-disease does not live over winter in

borne disease. As far as we know this the soil under our Pennsylvania conditions. It is carried over and spread, however, through the seed.

Fields found infected with this disease in Pennsylvania are refused certification. Seed stocks have also been rejected where the disease was found in potato fields grown on the same farm for table use. Growers buying Pennsylvania Certified seed can feel that they are buying seed from sources that are free from this dangerous and destructive disease.

Varieties certified in bushels during 1939:

Russet Rural	106,518
White Rural	18,039
Pennigan	7,710
Nittany	26,286
Cobbler	760
Katahdin	17,390
Bliss Triumph	4,307
Chippewa	2,156
Total	183,166

Growers wishing to secure a list of Pennsylvania certified seed potato growers can do so by writing to the Department of Agriculture, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

### J. A. DONALDSON ELECTED

(Continued from page 10)

Problems pertinent to the potato industry were discussed at the Annual Meeting, among them plans for furthering the interest in this publication, and constructive criticism of the marketing plan and the producer-distributor relationship.

As regards the Distributors, the membership unanimously reaffirmed their opposition, expressed at the 1939 Annual Meeting, to the proposed Patman federal Anti-Chain Store Bill, and passed a resolution accordingly.

The report of the Secretary-Treasurer was unanimously approved by the membership, with no little enthusiasm. This report showed unprecedented progress in all lines of Association activity, including increase in potatoes marketed, Association income, Association membership, increased assets, and all finances accounted for, with no bills owing.

## Grower to Grower Exchange

The rate for advertising in this column is a penny a word, minimum cost 25 cents, payable with order. (10% reduction when four or more insertions are ordered at one time.) Count name and address. Send ads to reach the GUIDE POST, Crider's Exchange Building, Bellefonte, Penna., by the 20th of the month previous to publication.

### QUALITY SEED POTATOES:

Russet Rurals, White Rurals, Cobblers and Nittanys. Certified Seeds and one year from certified. All grown from northern foundation seed. Ideal storage. All seed will be graded and packed in Association bushel paper bags. I am purchasing a new eight row sprayer, therefore am offering for sale a six row used power sprayer. Thomas Denniston, Slippery Rock, Pennsylvania. (Butler County.)

### AVAILABLE:

Copies of Dr. E. L. Nixon's book, "The

Principles of Potato Production," \$1.25 per copy. Write for your copy today, to Association office, Bellefonte, Pennsylvania.

### WANTED TO BUY:

Good used six-row sprayer. Will consider four-row if priced right. Write Box No. 22, care the GUIDE POST.

### FOR SALE OR TRADE:

Good three-ton truck. Will trade on good used potato equipment. What's offered? Write Box No. 20, care the GUIDE POST.

## Growers! Use This Column!

If You Have Anything To BUY or SELL, Let THE GUIDE POST Advertsie It For You!

It is not so much the quality of a man's mind as the quantity of his courage that carries him through.

**ALBERT C. ROEMHILD**

POTATO COMMISSION MERCHANT

122 Dock Street

Lombard 1000

Philadelphia



**MESSAGE TO THE MEMBERSHIP***(Continued from page 8)*

ship among the growers and the Distributors was everywhere apparent.

With matters shaping themselves in this way, we cannot do otherwise but have a healthy growth during the coming year.

We wish to thank all members of the Association for their loyal support in the past, and welcome all new members into the fold, hoping that they may find as much pleasure and profit in traveling together with us as we have found in the past.

Sincerely

J. A. DONALDSON, President

**MY MOTHER'S BIBLE**

This book is all that's left me now,

Tears will unbidden start,—  
With faltering lip and throbbing brow,  
I press it to my heart.  
For many generations past  
Here is our family tree;  
My Mother's hands this Bible clasped,  
She, dying, gave it me.

Ah! Well do I remember those  
Whose names these records bear;  
Who round the hearth-stone used to  
close,  
After the evening prayer,  
And speak of what these pages said  
In tones my heart would thrill!  
Though they are with the silent dead,  
Here are they living still!

My father read this holy book  
To brothers, sisters, dear;  
How calm was my poor Mother's look,  
Who loved God's word to hear!  
Her angel face,—I see it yet!  
What thronging memories come!  
Again that little group is met  
Within the walls of home!

Thou truest friend man ever knew,  
Thy constancy I've tried;  
When all were false, I found Thee true,  
My counselor and guide.  
The mines of earth no treasures give  
That could this volume buy,  
In teaching me the way to live,  
It taught me how to die.

Have you anything to Buy?— To Sell?  
To Swap? Use the GROWER EX-  
CHANGE!

**Certificate of Merit and  
Medals of Awards**

Judge Robert R. Lewis, President Judge of the 55th. Judicial District, Potter County, who delivered a most inspiring address at the Associations Annual Banquet during the Farm Show was the recipient of a Certificate of Merit and Medal of Award from the Association. This was an expression of appreciation from the potato growers of the State and particularly the Association Membership of the long continued interest and loyalty of Judge Lewis in the potato grower's problems and the Association's program for fostering the best interests of the Industry. Judge Lewis has always given freely of his time, sound judgment and counsel, and has been a most ardent supporter of Camp Potato, having deeded the property on which the Camp is located to the Association as an outright gift. We can think of no one more deserving of the honor bestowed upon him than the Potato Grower's friend, the congenial Judge from Potter County.

Two other Certificates of Merit and Medals of Award were presented during the Show. They went to Robert B. Keith, Mifflin County, and Joseph Cosgrove, Erie County, two N.Y.A. boys who were members of Camp Potato during 1938 and 1939. The inscription on the Certificates presented to these young men reads, "For maintaining sincerity, stability, and industry under unfavorable circumstances." In recognition the qualities thus shown by these young men we express a faith in all youth and shall not falter from the original conception of fostering a Youth Movement as a part of Pennsylvania's Potato Program.

These boys so signally honored by the Association will be given ample opportunity to prove further the worthiness to be so recognized. We trust that they will bear in mind that any breach of the faith we have placed in them will reflect not only on themselves but on other youth in whom we place our faith as well. Both of these young men will be found in Potter County next spring in the employ of Ed Fisher where they will have an opportunity to learn more of the fundamental principles and proper adaptations of modern potato production.

# HAVE YOU CHECKED YOUR 1940 PLANS?

Have you checked with your county agent or experiment station to make sure that your plans for fertilizing potatoes this year are in line with their latest fertilizer recommendations for potatoes? Experiment stations frequently change their recommendations as a result of their investigations and the adoption of new standardized high analysis fertilizer grades. The increasing importance of fertilizers well balanced with potash to produce the desired plant growth and yield of high quality potatoes is being emphasized.

Analyses high in potash which are proving popular include: 5-10-10 and 5-10-12 in the Mid-Atlantic States; 4-8-10 and 8-16-20 in New England; and 3-9-18 and 3-12-12 in the Midwest. Rates of application depend upon the plant food available in the soil and the high plant-food requirement of the expected yield. To guard against potash deficiency, plan to apply enough fertilizer to supply at least 200 lbs. of actual potash per acre. You will be surprised when your fertilizer dealer tells you how little extra it will cost.

Write us for additional information  
and free literature on the profitable  
fertilization of crops.



## American Potash Institute, Inc.

INVESTMENT BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.



## NOTES FROM THE FARM SHOW

(Continued from page 9)

Exhibits in the Potato Show by the Future Farmers and the 4H Club Members continue to show improvement from year to year. The Grand Champion Exhibit of the Show was exhibited by Ford Kingsley, a Future Farmer from Dushore, Sullivan County. This is the second successive year that Ford Kingsley has carried off the Grand Prize. We salute you, Ford Kingsley.

Honors for being Pennsylvania's High Yield grower with irrigation, for 1939 was conferred upon John J. Daniels, Farm Superintendent of the Hershey Industrial School, Hershey, Dauphin County. His yield was 687.5 bushels on an officially measured acre. The acre was planted double row, 6" by 8" by 30". A 7-21-21 fertilizer was used, weekly applications of 8-8-100 bordeaux was applied, and several irrigations after July 1st were made.



The Potato Growers Banquest in Progress at the Farm Show, showing a portion of the group present. Can you find yourself in it?

The Association Headquarters Booth was one of the busiest booths on the floor of the show throughout the week with private and group conferences, the writing of memberships, and the handling of the potato sales. More memberships were written than at any previous Show and by far a greater number of growers contacted their Association through their officials and officers.

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Several thousand copies of the Pictorial Folder edited by Potato Interests portraying Pennsylvania's Potato Industry and its future, the Pennsylvania

Certified Seed List, and other literature was passed out to growers and their friends from the Association Booth during the week.

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The approximate 40,000 baked potatoes served from the Baking Booth were dripping with over 1000 pounds of butter and well sprinkled with 75 pounds of salt and 15 pounds of pepper. Some one remarked that it was a good thing that they were served on paper plates and wooden forks, for who would want to wash 40,000 plates and forks.

(Continued on page 20)

## SEND TO MAINE FOR HIGH-YIELD SEED POTATO STOCK

Doesn't it stand to reason that Maine Seed Potato Growers, with generations of specialized experience in the raising of potatoes, should produce the very finest Certified Seed Stock available anywhere?

Isn't there conclusive evidence that Maine Certified Seed Stock is preferred to any other in the fact that our Seed Potato Industry annually ships over 5,000 cars to over 23 States and foreign countries?

Send to Maine for strong, high-yield, disease-resisting stock whether your needs are in bushels or carlots. Almost every important variety is available here.

This year over 22,700 acres of Maine Seed Potato Stock were Certified after four field and grading inspections by the Maine Department of Agriculture. *The quality is there—in quantity to fill any seed stock need.*

• • •

Write or wire for a copy of "Potatoes Inspected and Certified in Maine, 1939" with a list of Maine Certified Seed Potato Growers. Copies of Field Inspection Reports are also available upon request.

**MAINE DEVELOPMENT  
COMMISSION  
PRODUCTS DIVISION  
AUGUSTA, MAINE**

**STATE OF MAINE  
CERTIFIED  
SEED  
POTATOES**



**POTATO CHIPS***(Continued from page 7)*

fried potatoes put up in an attractive glass container tightly sealed, which the housewife can purchase for a dime. Today I read of a new packaged potato product for making mashed potatoes. The potatoes are shredded, dehydrated and packed in attractive cellophane bags. When placed in boiling water for five minutes, the shreds are ready to be whipped into mashed potatoes. And they say they're real good!

The government report of potato stocks on hand January 1st, 1940 was somewhat higher than expected, probably due to the fact that relatively high prices since harvest has led to the greater sales of size B and off-grade tubers than usual, less sold to livestock and fewer consumed on farms. The total U.S. stocks on hand for 1940 and some previous years are as follows:

Jan. 1, 1940—103,318,000 bu.  
 Jan. 1, 1939—103,550,000 bu.  
 Jan. 1, 1938—113,155,000 bu.  
 Jan. 1, 1937—85,418,000 bu.  
 Jan. 1, 1936—106,127,000 bu.  
 Jan. 1, 1935—123,739,000 bu.

According to a recent release of the Agricultural Marketing Service, there is improvement in the planting of good seed. In 1938, growers reported that 70.2% of seed used was home-grown. In 1939, this had dropped to 68%, and now the report of intentions to plant in 1940, indicates an additional drop to 65%. Still too much poor seed being used in Northern states, especially when you consider that nearly 100% of all southern potatoes must be grown from shipped in seed, which makes the percentage of home-grown seed used in Pennsylvania and other northern states much higher than the average of 65% reported for the total U. S. 1940 intended plantings.

There's a story in today's Cleveland market quotations which I quote as follows from the U.S. Market News Service: "Maine Katahdins 2.35-2.40, Chippewas, 2.35, Green Mountains, 2.10, Idaho Russet Rurals, 1.75-1.85, Idaho Russet Burbanks, 2.15-2.25". Surely if potato growers were purchasing potatoes for their own tables, they wouldn't pay 25 to 30c more a hundred for Chip-

pewas and Katahdins than for Green Mountains, and 60 to 65c more for them than for Rurals, but that's what the demand from the Cleveland housewives, hotels and restaurants and other consuming groups is doing. There are only two ways to answer this: either Katahdin and Chippewa quality is not as bad as most people believe, or else the present day consumers don't give a hoot for inherent cooking quality but they will pay a premium for attractive appearance.

Pennsylvania had a reported 6,775,000 bushels of potatoes stored on January 1st of this year compared with 6,017,000 bushels on January 1st, 1939, and 7,002,000 bushels on January 1st, 1938. These increased holdings were to be expected as growers in the State have not been anxious to sell at prevailing prices, and judging from the present market conditions, they have not been unwise. However, the market is already high, and offers strong resistance to further price advances, and therefore, the usual sound procedure of selling out the remaining crop gradually on satisfactory offers which come along is more to be commended than to hold everything expecting sharp advances which may not materialize.

—“Bill Shakespud”.

**OVER THE PICKING TABLE***(Continued from page 11)*

man who lives well is the one who is willing to go or to stay. And the man who is willing to go or stay, stays quite a while. John Calvin and John Knox had a deal to do with devising and formulating a religion of sorrow, and each died old at fifty-seven. Unfortunately, they took themselves seriously, attempting to say the final word. And anyone who does this is suffering from arterio-sclerosis of his think-cells. Life is fluid; and nothing is permanent but change.

Abraham Lincoln was as just and generous to the rich and well-born as to the poor and humble—a rare thing among politicians.

Lincoln once said, “I don't think much of a man who is not wiser today than he was yesterday.”

**MONEY CROP!**

- - that's just about the most important word in potato growing, isn't it? And if you want to remove all doubt about the correct fertilizer to use - order Dempwolf's. It isn't what we SAY it will do - it's what growers tell us it HAS DONE for them. This year - use Dempwolf Fertilizers - A better Yield in Every Field - since 1870. Send for a copy of the 1940 Fertilizer Booklet.

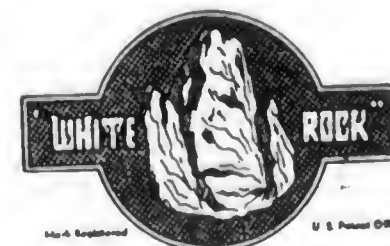
**York Chemical Works**  
 YORK, PA.

## Whiterock Pulverized Limestone

Besides being swift in action, it maintains its high solubility until every bit of sour soil has been neutralized.

*Sweetens sour soil!  
 Loosens clay soil!  
 Tightens sandy soil!*

Order your WHITEROCK now!  
 Don't wait until mid-season!



**Whiterock Quarries**  
 Bellefonte, Pa.

## Certified SEED POTATOES

### NORTHERN MICHIGAN RUSSETS

Fully Certified; Rigidly inspected seed produced in the proven section best known as a dependable source for this variety. The same uniform certified seed grade typical of our product.

Special Tag: Economical source for profitably lanting all new seed. This stock includes crops of some of our best fields, but even moisture caused irregular shape. All certification inspections the same as Fully Certified except for type.

**MAINE**

Cobblers — Mountains  
 Katahdins — Chippewas

Field selection of certified crops eliminates most of the risk in accepting seed from a large producing section. A dependable source from a definitely high rating grower permits confident planting. Katahdins and Chippewas of this class are becoming scarce.

**Write or wire us for information and prices on your requirements for spring planting.**

*“Every bag must be right”*

**Dougherty Seed Growers**  
 Williamsport Penna.



### NOTES FROM THE FARM SHOW (Continued from page 16)

Members of the Baking Booth crew were as follows: Manager, Ed. Fisher, Coudersport, Potter County; Joseph Young, Clearfield County; Roy Thompson, Pete Bair, Joe Renko, Wm. Hart, James Rossman, John Gordonier, Carl Thompson, Earl Swanson, Jerry Brigg-  
lea, Don Van Wegen, Walter Wren, Carl Graybill, Milford Clark and Clarence Crandall, all of Potter County; Benjamin Bailey and Walter Krieger of York County; and Charles J. Egnestz of Harrisburg.

\*\*\*\*\*

The most revolutionary piece of potato equipment to be shown for the first time was the digger arrangement worked out by William Templeton, Mercer County. In a few words it combines the potato digger directly with the power unit, eliminating wheels and numerous other attachments. William Templeton is a Mercer County potato grower who has tried to simplify the most difficult operation connected with potato growing. Potato growers will watch with much interest the development of this idea and its practical application to their digging problem.

\*\*\*\*\*

The Baking Potatoes were washed and packed in the Association Blue Label Bushel Bags by Austin Blakeslee, Blakeslee, Pa. Mr. Blakeslee has the only grower-owned and operated potato washer in the State. Not only did Mr. Blakeslee wash the Bakers and pack them, he did it without charge as an expression of his interest and cooperation in the Association's Program for the betterment of the Potato Growers and the Industry of the State.

\*\*\*\*\*

Potato Machinery and Equipment Exhibits were numerous and we were particularly impressed with the fine spirit prevailing among the various dealers. We congratulate them on the high standard of business ethics under the keenest kind of competition for the potato growers business. Seed dealers report an increase in seed potato contacts and sales. This is as it should be, as the success of thousands of Pennsylvania potato growers will depend on the purchase and planting of new disease free seed for the 1940 crop. Many more will wish they had made such purchases

when they come to dig, grade, and market next fall and winter.

\*\*\*\*\*

The Baking Potatoes were secured from Robert Getz, Albrightsville (Pocono Mountains) Carbon County. Rodger Meckes a neighbor of Mr. Getz supplied 20 bushel of this supply. They were Rural Russets whose baking quality has never been questioned when properly grown under favorable conditions. The Pocono Mountains is one of the places in the State that is peculiarly favorable for their production.

\*\*\*\*\*

It came from many sources that the Potato Growers had two of the most attractive and distinctive signs on the floor of the Show. These were two large electric signs, one over the Association Booth, PENNSYLVANIA POTATO GROWERS; the other over the Baking Booth, PENNSYLVANIA BAKED POTATOES.

\*\*\*\*\*

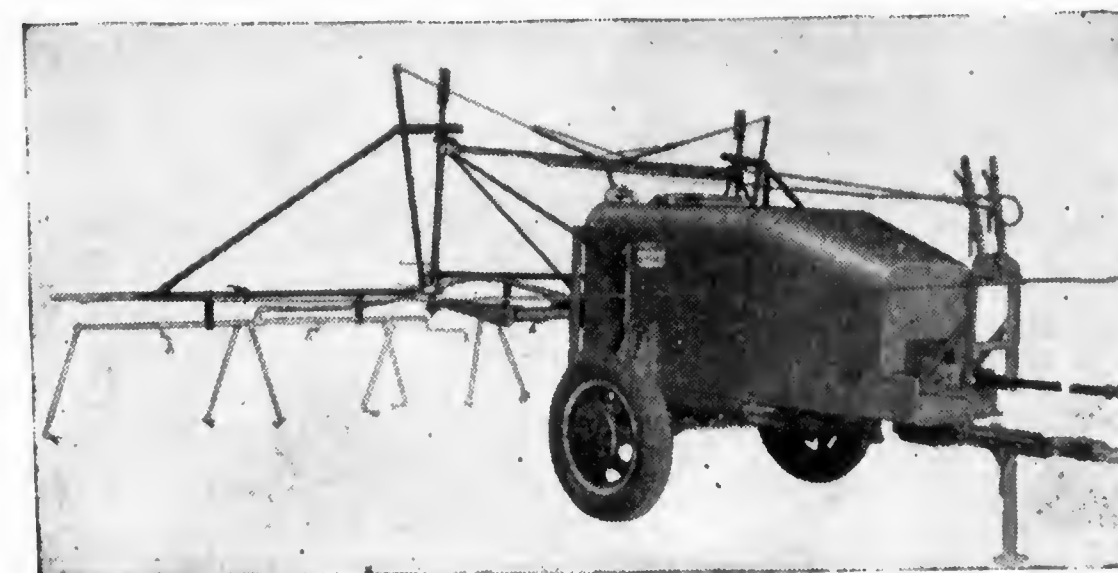
Pennsylvania made Potato Chips were on sale at a dozen or more booths on the floor of the Show. Needless to say that these chips were made from Pennsylvania potatoes. Authentic figures show that more than 500,000 bushels of Pennsylvania potatoes are made into tasty chips annually. By laboratory checks and by actual trial runs in chipping, the Chipping people report that Cobblers, and Katahdins are satisfactory early in the season but do not make a desirable chip late in the storage period. White Rurals and Russet Rurals are in greatest demand by the chip-pers during winter and spring months.

\*\*\*\*\*

One of the most direct, definite and to the point discussions during the week was that given by A. C. Ramseyer on spraying. In brief Mr. Ramseyer said, "if you know how to do a good job of spraying one acre, it is not difficult to spray 1000 acres, for you simply multiply the one acre by a thousand. Mr. Ramseyer has not deviated one bit from the original teaching as to lime, time of making the first sprays, number of nozzles, nozzle adjustment, timeliness of application, pressure, etc. He is not a man to sacrifice any detail that will add to efficiency or success.

Have you found **your** new member to the Association?

## Bean Potato Sprayers



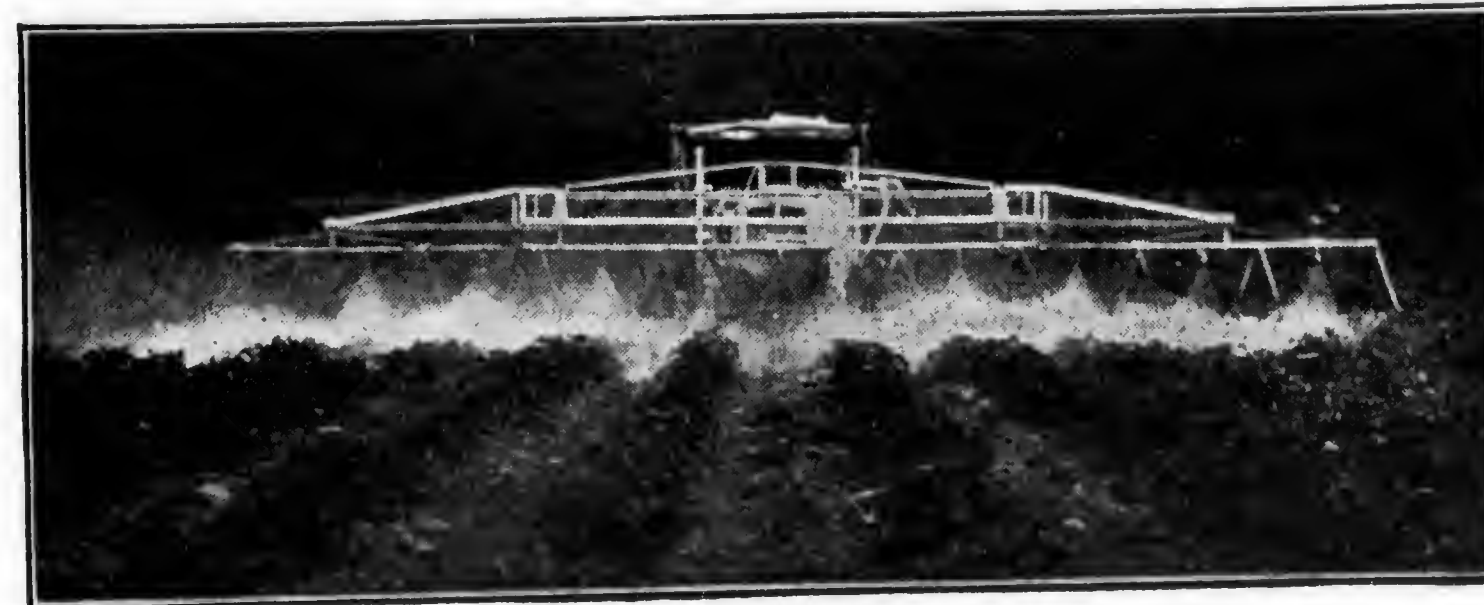
**CUT SPRAYING COSTS . INCREASE YIELDS . SPRAY FASTER  
BETTER QUALITY . NO WORRIES . MAKE MONEY**

### SPRAY WITH HIGH PRESSURE

No grower is safe unless he sprays with high pressure. High pressure protects you against excessive spraying costs, low yield, delays in spraying, poor quality and loss of money.

Decide today to investigate high pressure spraying and eliminate the obsolete low pressure system.

Bean line of high pressure potato sprayers offer a variety of price and sizes that will meet your requirements, that you can afford to invest in, and that will come back to you in savings in a larger and better crop.



### RUBBER SPOOL GRADER

Cleans as it grades. Does not bruise or cut the potatoes. All grading is done on rubber. Much more accurate and when you are finished grading you have a fine looking pack that will sell.

*Investigate this Grader at once.*

# John Bean Mfg. Co.

Division Food Machinery Corporation

LANSING

MICHIGAN



## Membership Drive Shows Considerable Gain

During the month of January, a very substantial gain was made on the Association membership rolls, and not without considerable help from members who were doing their bit to enter the name of a neighbor non-member.

Dozens of one-time members, away from the Association during recent years, also came back to the fold in the past month.

The Association office sincerely regrets that all of the contributors were not noted during the Farm Show because of the great rush there of getting names on the record. Many contributors brought their new members right to the Association booth, and modestly failed to have us note the contribution. So to all those contributors whose names we do not list, our hearty congratulations for a fine job.

Names of a number of contributors were taken, however, and these are listed, with sincere appreciation. We believe that many of these listed contributed more than what we are crediting them for here, but we can only list those that have been noted.

Leroy Eberly, of New Holland, Lancaster County, gave the Association drive its most substantial boost, by bringing five new members to the Association.

Elam S. King, of Atglen, Chester County, also sent two new Association members.

Jacob K. Mast, of Elverson, Lancaster County, also contributed two new members, to add to the many he has already enrolled in the past.

G. Douglas Jones, of Cleveland, Ohio, a continual and loyal supporter of the Association turned in two new members during the Farm Show.

E. R. Spory, of Boswell, Somerset County, also gave two new members not before on the rolls.

F. V. Rohe, of Dushore, Sullivan County, rounded up another two new memberships.

Robert Getz, of Albrightsville, Carbon County, also contributed two new members and is looking for more.

The following, then, in compliance with the request issued by the management at the Annual Meeting,—a fine list of loyal supporters—each turned in their one new member:

William Beam, Morgantown, Berks County

Morris S. Kriebel, Barto, Berks County

C. E. Kemmerer, Bethlehem, Northampton County

Clinton Geiger, Neffs, Lehigh County

Roger Meckes, Albrightsville, Carbon County

R. B. Stutzman, Homer City, Indiana County

J. C. McClurg, Geneva, Crawford County

Oscar Hostetter, Thomasville, York County

Philip C. Antes, Williamsport, Lycoming County

J. R. Fetterolf, Kempton, Lehigh County

J. Hansell French, Collegeville, Montgomery County

Joseph H. Fisher, Boswell, Somerset County

Don Stearns, Coudersport, Potter County

Fred Zimmerman, Kempton, Lehigh County

A. C. Harwood, Wattsburg, Erie County

Harlan Phelps, Liberty, Tioga County

Ed Fisher, Coudersport, Potter County

J. M. Lukehart, Puxsawney, Jefferson County

E. G. Ifft, Franklin, Venango County

H. C. Stockdale, Ravenna, Ohio

The entire membership joins in thanking the above men for their cooperation, and in welcoming this fine list of new members into the Association: (Some of these are not literally new to the Association, but have been away from the Association for several years, and then returned to the rolls).

**Berks County:**  
Andrew G. Kriebel, Hereford, Penna.  
John P. Moyer, Bally, Penna.  
Harvey Schenkler, Kutztown, Penna.

**Bradford County:**  
H. N. Cobb, Towanda, Penna.

**Bucks County:**  
Fred P. Fisher, Quakertown, Penna.  
Charles Truscott, Perkasei, Penna.

**Butler County:**  
Roy C. Ferguson, Valencia, Penna.

**Cambria County:**  
George Benshoff, Johnstown, Penna.  
Stenzle Gittings, Ebensburg, Penna.

(Continued on page 24)

# BAUGH'S

## Animal Base Fertilizer

and

## Raw Bone Manures

Dependable Quality for over 83 years - Farm, Factory or Warehouse Delivery

Oldest Brands

in

AMERICA



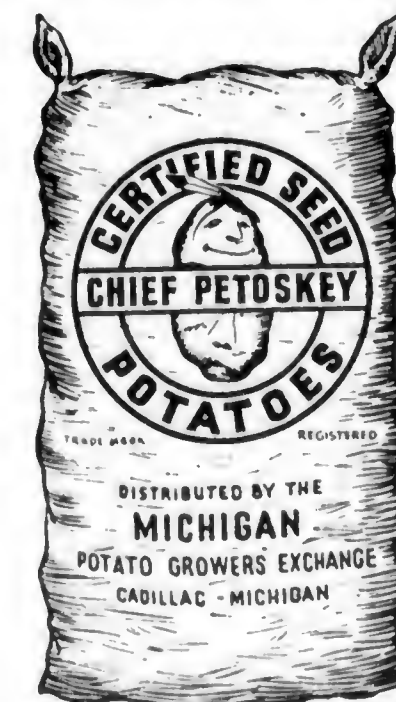
BAUGH & SONS CO.

20 S. Del. Ave.

Philadelphia, Pa.

"House of BAUGH" founded in 1817

**POTATO GROWERS IT PAYS TO USE CERTIFIED SEED**  
HIGHER QUALITY — LARGER YIELDS — MORE PROFIT



TWENTY - ONE  
YEARS OF  
SUCCESSFUL  
POTATO  
MARKETING

LOOK FOR  
THE SIGN  
OF  
QUALITY

WE OFFER A DEPENDABLE SUPPLY OF CERTIFIED

RUSSET RURALS  
KATAHDINS

IRISH COBBLERS  
CHIPPEWAS

GREEN MOUNTAINS  
PONTIACS

**Michigan Potato Growers Exchange, Inc.**  
CADILLAC MICHIGAN



## MEMBERSHIP DRIVE SHOWS CONSIDERABLE GAIN

(Continued from page 22)

### Carbon County:

W. D. Musser, New Bethlehem, Penna.  
George Seigworth, Strattonville, Penna.  
Elmer T. Meckes, Albrightsville, Penna.

### Chester County:

Samuel R. Chalfont, Downingtown, Penna.  
Frank H. Ellis, 3rd, Elverson, Penna.  
Gates C. Gilmore, Westtown, Penna.  
Elam B. Kauffman, Parkesburg, Penna.  
Valentine King, Cochranville, Penna.  
Laurence Ritter, Atglen, Penna.  
Henry K. Umble, Parkesburg, Penna.

### Clarion County:

Grover Delp, New Bethlehem, Penna.

### Clinton County:

George G. Ramm, Lock Haven, Penna.

### Columbia County:

Harold Leiby, Berwick, Penna.  
John Petro, Catawissa, Penna.

### Crawford County:

T. R. Cain, Conneaut Lake, Penna.  
D. L. Crum, Meadville, Penna.  
Oscar Swaney, Meadville, Penna.

### Cumberland County:

Mark R. Basehore, Mechanicsburg, Penna.

S. D. Barehore, Mechanicsburg, Penna.  
J. B. Hulton, Mechanicsburg, Penna.

### Dauphin County:

Kenneth Beachley, Harrisburg, Penna.  
Hyles Hagy, Harrisburg, Penna.  
K. W. Lauer, Harrisburg, Penna.

### Erie County:

John Barsukoff, Albion, Penna.  
W. G. Harwood, Wattsburg, Penna.  
Sam Kitcey, Albion, Penna.  
Mrs. F. G. Mohring, North Girard, Penna.

Harold Osborne, Waterford, Penna.  
Chas. L. Weislogel, Fairview, Penna.

### Indiana County:

H. S. Lute, Barnesboro, Penna.  
S. Quay Overdorff, Indiana, Penna.

### Jefferson County:

Dr. J. M. Lukehart, Punxsutawney, Penna.

Mike Harrick, Punxsutawney, Penna.

### Lancaster County:

Elmer Bucher, Ephrata, Penna.  
F. S. Bucher, Lancaster, Penna.  
Casper S. Eberly, Ephrata, Penna.  
Cyrus B. Ferguson, Kirkwood, Penna.  
Irvin Graybill, Stevens, Penna.  
E. K. Hess, Akron, Penna.  
Paul S. Hiestand, Marietta, Penna.

J. Earl Martin, Mt. Joy, Penna.  
Jeremiah Martin, New Holland, Penna.  
Tobias Martin, East Earl, Penna.  
Aaron Nolt, Bird-in-Hand, Penna.  
Millard Schoup, Elverson, Penna.  
J. Carlton Schult, Elizabethtown, Penna.

Jesse Stoltzfus, Elverson, Penna.

### Lebanon County:

H. L. Basehore, Annville, Penna.  
Lyle Beahm, Annville, Penna.  
Andrew Klinefelter, Lebanon, Penna.  
Irwin Krall, Lebanon, Penna.  
J. Mark Kreider, Lebanon, Penna.  
Meyer Milling Company, Lebanon, Penna.

Howard Winters, Cleona, Penna.  
Mrs. Sally Zug, Myerstown, Penna.

### Lehigh County:

Frank Tressler, Conyngham, Penna.

### Lycoming County:

T. C. Barnfield, Nisbet, Penna.  
E. J. Waltz, Montoursville, Penna.

### Mercer County:

Robert T. Elder, Grove City, Penna.

### Northampton County:

Fred D. Achenbach, Pen Argyl, Penna.  
Dr. E. J. Balliet, Northampton, Penna.  
Harold Fehnel, Bath, Penna.  
Albert C. Garr, North Pen Argyl, Penna.  
V. A. Houston, Northampton, Penna.  
C. E. Kemmerer, Bethlehem, Penna.  
Joseph E. Kemmerer, Bethlehem, Penna.

Russell S. Uhler, Bangor, Penna.  
Laurence C. Wotring, Pen Argyl, Penna.

### Potter County:

Earl Hyde, Millport, Penna.  
Schuylkill County:  
Elvin Huntzinger, Hegins, Penna.  
Earl C. Mengel, Orwigsburg, Penna.  
Arlen F. Seltzer, Ringtown, Penna.  
Lloyd Snyder, Valley View, Penna.

### Somerset County:

O. D. Barnett, Boswell, Penna.  
N. L. Diehl, Somerfield, Penna.  
H. H. Glessner, Berlin, Penna.  
Oscar Good, Boswell, Penna.  
Lester J. Lohr, Boswell, Penna.  
Peck Brothers, Meyersdale, Penna.  
John S. Rhoades, Stoyestown, Penna.

### Sullivan County:

Joseph D. Murphy, Dushore, Penna.

### Susquehanna County:

Mrs. F. E. Woodruff, Montrose, Penna.

### Tioga County:

Edward Comstock, Morris, Penna.

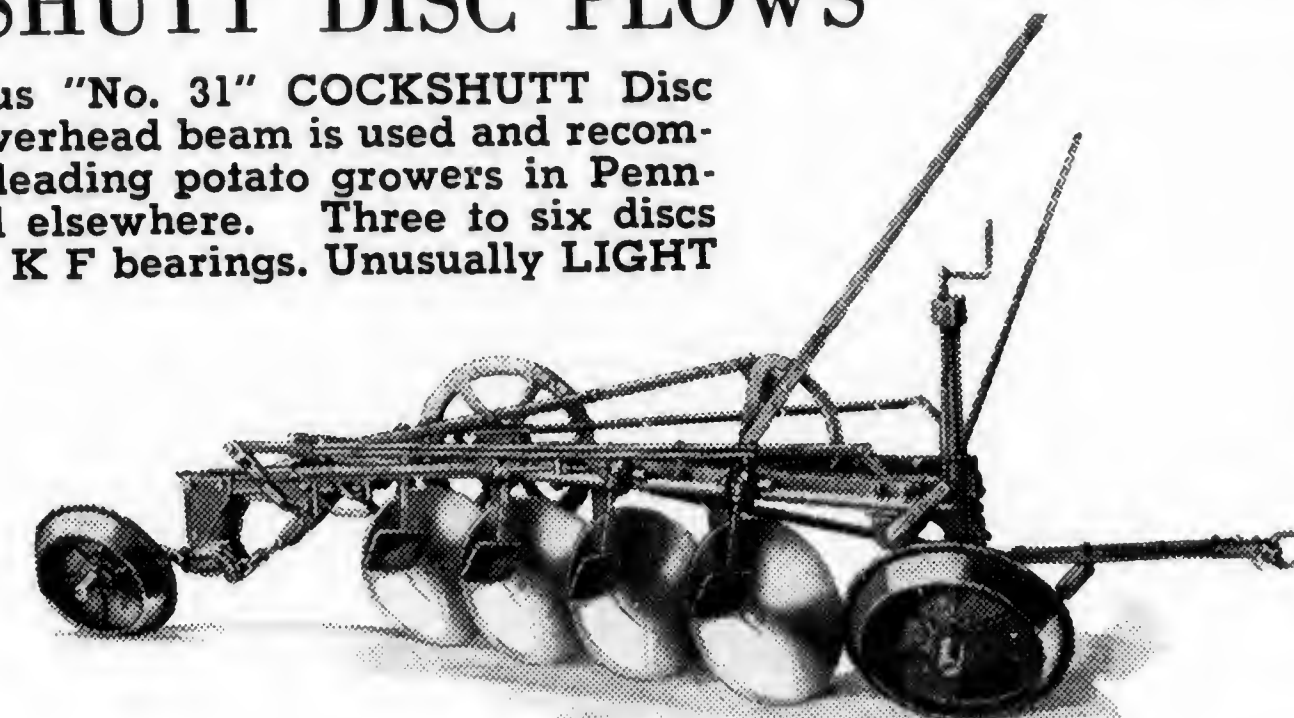
### Venango County:

Floyd Rice, Diamond, Penna.

(Continued on page 26)

## COCKSHUTT DISC PLOWS

The famous "No. 31" COCKSHUTT Disc Plow with overhead beam is used and recommended by leading potato growers in Pennsylvania and elsewhere. Three to six discs 24" to 28". S K F bearings. Unusually LIGHT draft.



ALL plows are regularly equipped with spring release hitch. Well known potato growers have found the COCKSHUTT No. 31 disc plow the correct solution to their plowing problem. Write for folders and names of users you know. Also No. 1 COCKSHUTT Disc Plow with two discs for smaller areas.

Sold by all dealers of the EUREKA Mower Co., Utica, N. Y.

**DUANE H. NASH**

Haddonfield District Representative

New Jersey

## Modern Marketing Methods Call for Paper Bags

Attractively Printed Bags Bring Repeat Orders

**HAMMOND Betterbags**

Combine High Grade Printing with  
Essential Strength and Quality



Hammond Bag & Paper Company  
Wellsburg, W. Va.

Paper Bags for Lime, Limestone, Fertilizer, Flour, Feed and Potatoes



### DR. NIXON COMMENTS ON IDEAS OBTAINED FROM FARM SHOW

(Continued from page 4)

than merely preventing their bodies from raveling out if given a chance. Did you know,—

—That consistancy and conformity are the hobgoblins of little minds? Who-so would be a designer of potato equipment must be a nonconformist. A reverence for the way it was always done is the other terror that scares us from self-trust.

Confusus say, couldn't hear speakers at convocation (opening night at the State Show).

Confusus say, announcers voice plainly heard all other nights.

Confusus say, better let announcers make agricultural speeches.

Confusus say, political speeches no matter.

Confusus say, if convocation night to be feature night, let it be heard.

### WATCH SEED STOCK! POTATO GROWERS TOLD

#### Watch Seed Stock Potato Growers Told

According to the State Department of Agriculture the Bacterial ring-rot disease that was brought into Pennsylvania several years ago on seed potatoes has caused losses up to 30% for the crop. It has become so serious in some sections of the country that the potato acreage and production has declined as much as 50%. This disease is undoubtedly the most serious of any that the Pennsylvania potato industry has had to face for many years.

The department cautions Pennsylvania potato growers to make a thorough study of their seed source even though the seed stock they have been buying has been certified. No seed is certified in Pennsylvania that is grown on farms where plants or tubers infected with bacterial ring-rot as been found, even though the diseased tubers were found in table potatoes. This regulation is not being followed in all other states that are supplying Pennsylvania with certified seed potatoes, although it is generally required that the stocks under certification be entirely free from this disease. Such stocks may not show any

evidence of the disease, but the tubers still may be contaminated.

From the evidence accumulated, by the department's Bureau of Plant Industry the principal means of spreading the disease is through the seed stock. Although it may also be carried on the hands, old bags, graders, planters and other equipment, including cellars and storage bins in which infected tubers were stored.

### MEMBERSHIP DRIVE SHOWS CONSIDERABLE GAIN

(Continued from page 24)

#### Warren County:

Richard D. Abbey, Warren, Penna.  
W. Lecant Alcorn, Corry, Penna.  
Neils Chrsitensen, Columbus, Penna.  
J. P. Fenstermacher, Warren, Penna.  
Carl Garber, Torpedo, Penna.  
Howard Garber, Torpedo, Penna.  
Stanley Laurence, Warren, Penna.  
W. C. Leofsky, Spring Creek, Penna.  
A. P. Lindell, Russell, Penna.  
Lottsville, Milling Company, Bear Lake, Penna.

Allen Marsh Kinzua, Penna.  
Ellis L. Martin, Torpedo, Penna.  
Gerald R. Owens, Warren, Penna.  
C. V. Pierce, Torpedo, Penna.  
J. H. Reagle, Columbus, Penna.  
Rouse Hospital, Youngville, Penna.  
Carl Spelling, Bear Lake, Penna.  
Ralph Way, Russell, Penna.  
C. R. York, Warren Penna.

#### Westmoreland County:

George G. Connor, Jeanette, Penna.

#### York County:

Roy D. Dubs, Hanover, Penna.  
V. A. Flinchbaugh, Red Lion, Penna.  
Frank W. Knerr, Bridgeton, Penna.  
Eli Williams, York, Penna.

#### Out of State:

Harry S. Buhrman, Smithsburg, Maryland  
H. A. Warne, Ridgefield, N. J.  
W. E. Flock, Allentown, N. J.  
Irvin Rohe, Syracuse, N. Y.  
H. J. Evans, Georgetown, N. Y.  
Curtis L. Cook, Syracuse, N. Y.  
Jay Saxton, Avoca, New York  
Arthur Jackson, Vandalia, Ohio  
John K. Graham, Adams Mills, Ohio  
John M. Davis, Coshocton, Ohio  
W. H. Matthews, Salem, Ohio  
Edward Switlinski, Hudson, Ohio  
A. L. Keller, Morgantown, West Virginia  
E. F. Schiele, Racine, Wisconsin

Say neighbor!  
try this  
**AGRICO**  
it's great  
stuff!

**AGRICO**  
FOR  
POTATOES

AA  
QUALITY

**THE NATION'S LEADING FERTILIZER**

THERE IS  
A BRAND  
FOR EACH  
CROP

Agrico is Manufactured Only by

**THE AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL CO.**

Baltimore, Md.

— Buffalo, N. Y.

— Carteret, N. J.





# This Picker Picked 1,527,750 Seed Pieces!

THE LONG LIVED  
PICKER OF THE

## **IRON AGE**

AUTOMATIC  
POTATO PLANTER

This picker was taken from  
the first Four Row Iron Age  
Potato Planter made, and  
sold to A. C. Ramseyer,  
Smithville, Ohio.

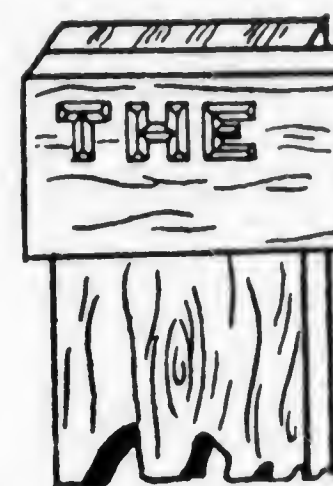
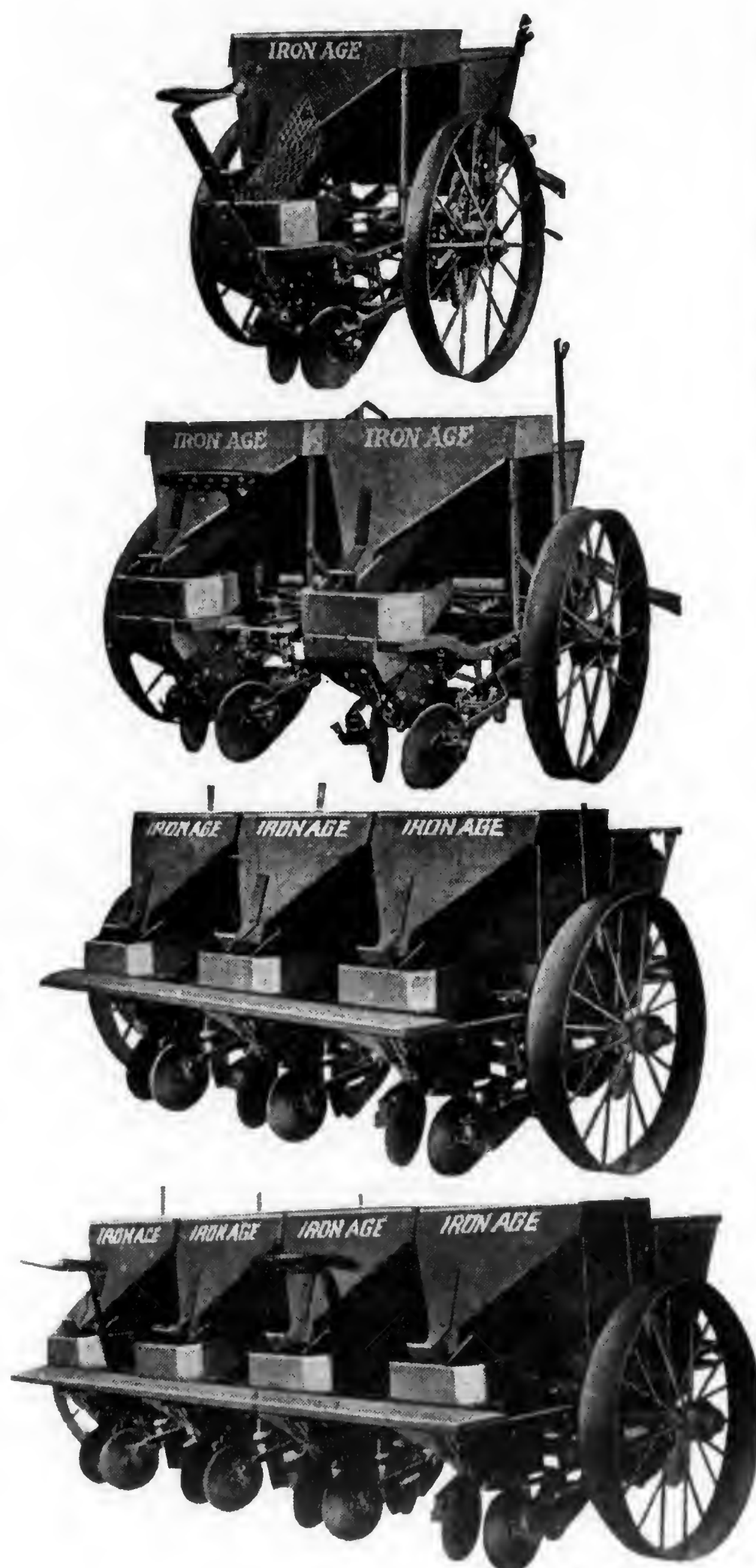
The Iron Age Automatic  
Picker is simple, durable, de-  
pendable, accurate and  
harmless to seed.

Adjustable for seed ranging  
in size from  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 4 ounces.  
These pickers are almost hu-  
man in their ability to pick a  
piece of seed every time the  
picker arm passes through  
the seed chamber. Each pick-  
er arm resembles a mechan-  
ical hand in its precise hand-  
ling of the seed.

An exclusive IRON AGE  
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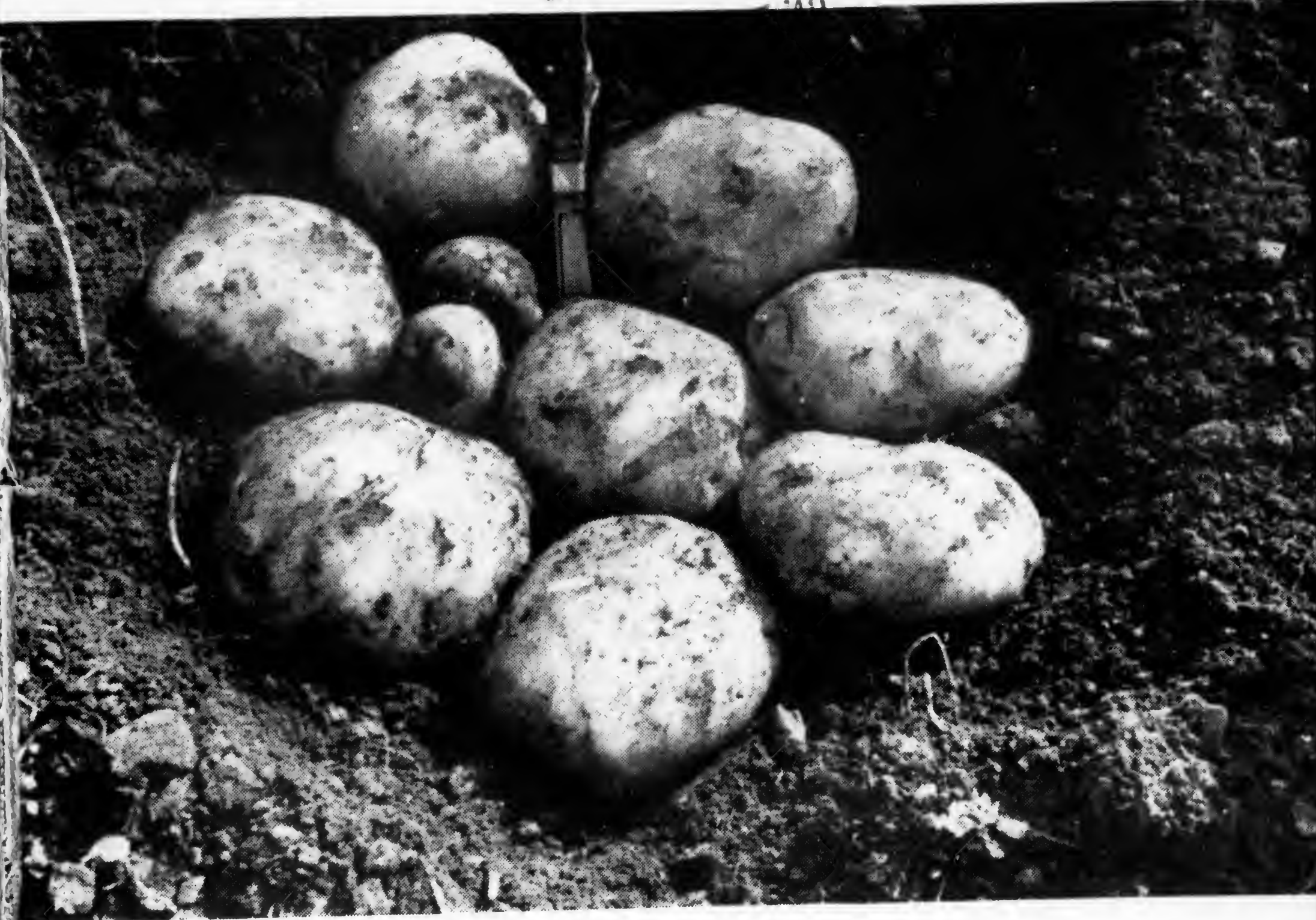
THE GUIDE



POST

VOLUME XVII  
AND EXPERIMENT STATION  
THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE  
STATE COLLEGE, PA.

NUMBER 3



MARCH • 1940

*Published by the*

PENNSYLVANIA COOPERATIVE  
POTATO GROWERS ASSOCIATION

INCORPORATED





**QUALITY IN THE HILL.**—The aim of the potato grower should be a good yield of uniform, quality tubers. Uniform quality of well shaped tubers is influenced by the kind of seed you plant—plant good seed of an adapted variety; condition of the soil—provide an abundance of humus, well distributed with the soil; depth of planting—the seed pieces should be 3 to 4 inches below the level; proper cultivation and thorough spraying. If these principles and practices are adhered to, a profitable crop of potatoes can be grown even under adversity.

## Potato Seed Fundamentals

by J. B. R. Dickey, Agronomist, The Pennsylvania State College

One of the principal foundation stones of a good crop of potatoes is good seed. If the seed is not right, or not handled rightly, the grower is handicapped from the start and cannot expect 100 per cent results no matter how favorable soil, culture and weather conditions may be. Good seed, of course, assumes seed free from disease, preferably seed grown in the north or at high altitudes where freedom from disease and the essential vigor of a crop naturally best adapted to cool, moist weather are most easily maintained. Seed one year removed from certification may be satisfactory if certified seed is not obtainable or beyond the grower's financial reach. If one-year-removed seed is to be planted it is a safer and more satisfactory proposition if produced in the more northern and higher altitude counties where summers are not so hot and dry.

### Variety

Cobblers still seem to be the most satisfactory early variety and the Nittany Cobbler is popular. Other early varieties have not gained much of a place in Pennsylvania. The Chippewa is rather early, but later than the Cobbler. It is a beautiful, smooth, white potato, but is susceptible to scab. It has been subject to some storage troubles but is worth trying for medium early market.

The Katahdin has risen rapidly in popularity but like Cobblers and Chippewas is susceptible to scab. It is smooth and white and seems remarkably free of second growth, growth cracks and hollow heart. Excellent appearance has overcome its somewhat questionable cooking quality. The potato chip industry seems to have serious trouble in using Katahdins after cold weather sets in. The Katahdin makes less vine growth than the Rurals, which may be a decided advantage. It tends to set close to the surface so should be planted deep and sometimes requires ridging to prevent sunburn. Being free from second growth there is not the same reason for delaying planting of Katahdins as with the Rurals and Green Mountains.

White or Russet Rurals may still be the safest variety for the average grower in spite of their well-known faults. If one's market is prejudiced against

Russets the next best bet may be a good white Rural. The Rurals and Russets seem the best keepers and most popular with the chip industry.

There are a few new varieties which may have promise but most of them are not in commercial production and not tried out under our conditions.

### Storage

Good seed should have the first set of sprouts just nicely visible at planting time. Sprouted seed has lost vigor and is apt to make too many stems per hill, especially if seconds are planted. One cannot keep seed potatoes properly in the average house cellar, and certainly not in one with a furnace. To delay sprouting requires low temperature in the storage, (below 40°). This is often hard to maintain as the weather warms up outside. A well-insulated cellar serves two purposes; namely, preventing freezing and maintaining low temperature in spring. When the storage starts to warm up and the potatoes begin to sweat and sprout in March, much might often be done by opening everything up on days, (and nights), when the outside temperature is lower than the inside temperature, but not enough below freezing to make it dangerous. By opening everything up on such cool bright days and letting the wind blow through one can dry out a lot of moisture and lower the temperature several degrees. When outside temperatures are higher than inside the storage should be kept shut tightly. Keep a thermometer in the storage where a large volume of potatoes are stored in a very small space. There is need for some change of air to prevent smothering and internal discoloration; otherwise, ventilation is largely a matter of controlling temperature and removing excess moisture.

Unless one has a really good storage the best way to keep seed potatoes is in a properly arranged pit. Pitting is especially good where one wants to hold seed in a dormant condition for late planting. They will often come out in May with the eyes just started. It is no use to tell how to pit potatoes now, but your County Agent can give you directions next fall. If done, it must be done right.



When planting is to be delayed till late May and the storage is so warm that seed is sprouting rapidly, some good may be done by spreading the tubers out into as much light as possible. This tends to make short, stocky sprouts which are not broken off, rather than long, white, brittle sprouts. Turning and otherwise moving the tubers also may help, but large-scale operations of this sort are of course rather impractical.

#### Time of Planting

Early potatoes should be planted as early as possible in order to make maximum growth before dry, hot weather stops development. When to plant the main crop is something of a gamble. Highest yields in a favorable season will result from rather early planting and growth continued as long as possible. With Rurals and Green Mountains early planting often leads to ill-shaped tubers if August drought and heat check but do not entirely stop growth. In an experiment at State College on time of planting during the last two seasons, when the late summer continued dry, the earliest planted potatoes made the best yield and the lowest percentage of small tubers. In the three *previous* years, however, planting in late May gave just about as large total yields and usually the most salable crops. Planting after June 1st always reduced both the total and the percentage of No. 1 stock. The yield and grade with Rurals went down more rapidly than with Green Mountains after June 1st. Where the season is longer, planting after June 1st may not reduce returns so rapidly, but some growers are certainly over-doing the late planting idea.

#### Depth of Planting

This is most important, especially with Katahdins which set shallow. Potatoes planted 3 or 4 inches below the level of the field will develop better, and more normally, will escape sunburn as well as some of the other things which reduce quality, and will almost invariably make better yields. Deep planting depends largely on deep soil preparation. No planter will put the seed deeper than the soil has been torn up with something such as a good spring harrow run as near plow depth as possible.

#### Seed Cutting

The safest and simplest plan is ordinarily to get the seed into the ground

as soon as may be after cutting. The chief danger is the drying out of the cut surface. Cut seed should never be exposed more than absolutely necessary to drying winds or to the sun. Very poor stands often result from leaving the planter box full of cut seed over the noon hour. Seed cut long ahead may be corked or callused over by holding it in crates or baskets for about a week in a room with high humidity and high temperature (about 70°). Few have facilities for doing this. The best place to cork it over is in the warm, moist soil. Once dried off a cut surface will never grow a callus. The callus stops excess drying and resists rots just as does the natural skin. Callused seed will withstand adverse conditions much the same as will small potatoes planted whole. Cut seed held in bags or large piles will soon heat and spoil.

Seed pieces should be chunky, with as little cut surface as possible. One and one-half ounce pieces are about as large as high priced seed makes economically practicable since 1½-ounce seed planted 32" x 12" will require about 24 bushels of seed per acre.

Small tubers, 1½ to 1¾ or 2 inches, will make good seed if they have the other necessary qualifications, but the practice of selling the No. 1's and planting the No. 2's will not work unless the No. 1's would have made good seed. Seed smaller than 1½ inches is too small to be satisfactory, though it is sometimes used. "Seconds" will stand more adverse weather in the ground but may best be planted a little farther apart in the row to give room for the several stems often produced. Tubers 1¾ to 2" in size may be cut in half for the sake of economy, but when seed is cheap all seconds are best planted whole.

If one does not have, or cannot get, good seed in good condition, or if he is not able to care for it or plant is properly, it may be more profitable to sell the seed as table stock rather than to invest the other expenses and labor involved in trying to grow a crop where poor stands, lack of vigor and other factors are almost bound to reduce yields and profits below cost of production. Poor seed is always poor economy.

When answering an advertisement, please favor us by mentioning that you saw the advertisement in the GUIDE POST.

## Timely Observations and Suggestions

L. T. DENNISTON, ASSOCIATION  
FIELD REPRESENTATIVE

You are only a spud to me  
Brown skin and eyes that can't see;  
On a hotel menu  
You're given your due,  
Though you're only a spud to me.

Yes, you're only a spud to me,  
Despite your swell family tree;  
Creamed, fried or baked,  
Your taste can't be faked,  
For you're only a spud to me.

While you're only a spud to me,  
Your names lend you dignity;  
"Lyonnaise" on one day,  
The next, rissolee,  
Still you're only a spud to me.

Shucks, you're only a spud to me,  
Disguised at times though you be;  
As "au gratin" or boiled,  
My tongue's seldom foiled,  
Since you're only a spud to me.

Aw, you're only a spud to me,  
In France you're a "pomme de terre",  
gee,  
"An apple of earth"  
Arouses my mirth,  
'Cause you're only a spud to me.

G'wan, you're only a spud to me,  
From Idaho, Maine or the Quaker State;  
Whether "new" or just mashed,  
Or even brown-hashed,  
Sure, you're only a spud to me.

Oh, you're only a spud to me,  
But at meal-time I hail you in glee;  
You may arrive "diced",  
Or even come "sliced",  
You're still just a spud to me.

**CAUSES OF POOR STANDS.**—That good seed results in better stands and increased vigor is a well established fact. A good stand of vigorous plants is one of the first steps toward a good yield. It costs no more to prepare the root bed, to plant, to fertilize, to spray, to cultivate and dig an acre with a good stand than it does the acre with a poor stand. The use of good seed has taught many an otherwise careless grower to give more attention to seed storage, cutting, preparation of the root bed, planting, placement of fertilizer, cultivation and spraying. Some of the more com-

mon causes of "poor stands" are listed below. With the approach of planting season it will be well to read these over carefully and have them in mind as the planter starts down across the field some weeks from now.

1. Poor seed—Disease free seed is the first step towards good stands of vigorous plants.

2. Poor storage—Storage should be such as to prolong dormancy and in no way allow for sprout or tuber injury such as heating or freezing.

3. Careless cutting—Each seed piece should be blocky and contain at least one eye. Cutters, whether they be the simple knife or of the mechanically operated type, are no more fool proof than the man who operates them. Cheap labor is often the most expensive in the end on this job.

4. Seed pieces too small—Seed pieces should not be less than an ounce in weight and for economy should not exceed two ounces. Small whole seed is more certain of giving a good stand than small cut seed.

5. Exposing cut seed to hot sun—The idea is to plant and cover seed as it is cut.

6. Careless planting—Straightness of rows and proper depth are important. Planters are not foolproof. The operator should be of fair to good intelligence. Keep the hopper well supplied with seed and fertilizer, check the shoe and cover discs for dragging clods or other obstructions. Do not spill fertilizer in the potato hopper.

7. Defective planter—See that the planter is in proper adjustment. Make your planter do your planting as you desire it done. Be the boss of the planter; don't allow the planter to boss you.

8. Fertilizer injury—Fertilizer should not come in direct contact with the seed. Modern planters are giving more attention to fertilizer distribution or placement.

9. Planting too shallow or too deep—Seed should be planted from three to four inches below the level of the soil.





With the approach of planting season, the potato grower should give most serious consideration to the preparation of the root bed. Plowing or working the soil too wet or too dry are neither conducive to good planting conditions and may result in unfavorable working condition of the soil for the remainder of the season. Looseness and depth of the soil for planting are desired. The litter or organic matter should be well distributed throughout the depth of the soil. The above pictures, taken on the farm of Evan D. Lewis, Johnstown, Cambria County, show a most ideal root bed and planting conditions. Note the loose friable conditions of the soil, the distribution of organic matter, depth of planting and the ideal condition of the field after planting. (Photographed by Martin Myers).

As you start to plant, level off a short space and see if you are planting the proper depth.

10. Root bed too fine or too compact—The ideal root bed is one that is loose but fairly coarse. Work the soil up rather than down. Pulverizing or compacting the soil should be avoided.

11. Failure to open soil after planting—Open the soil with the weeder or harrow as soon after each rain as possible.

12. Harrowing too deep after planting—Harrowing out seed after planting is mostly due to too shallow planting. The springtooth harrow is an elegant tool for breaking the soil where seed is planted the proper depth.

**SOME FIGURES ON THE VALUE OF PLANTING GOOD SEED**—The following figures were presented by my father, Thomas Denniston, Slippery Rock, Butler County. He is an ardent follower of the principles of potato production laid down by Terry, Fritch, and Nixon. The figures given here are not from an idle dream of theory, but are based on numerous checks and records over a period of years.

"I find very little difference in the yield or quality of the crop produced from the very best northern grown disease-free seed and that produced from seed one-year-removed from a good northern source. However, under my conditions (Northern Butler County), to use the seed longer means an ever decreasing yield of inferior quality.

A number of years ago I came to the conclusion that it payed me well to plant nothing but the best of northern seed. This seed on the average cost me \$12. per acre more than local seed. Let us compare this new disease-free seed with seed two-years-removed which on the average I find will not give within 50 bushels per acre as high a yield. Let us assume yields of 400 bu. and 350 bu. per acre respectively for the two sources of seed. It is my experience that I can secure 80% U. S. No. 1. potatoes on the direct northern seed as against 70% U. S. No. 1. on the local two-year seed. The 20% off grade stock in the former will run on the average 15% seconds, 5% pick outs. The 30% off grade in the latter will run 20% seconds and 10% pick outs.

Now let us assume that potatoes are

\$1. per bushel for U. S. No. 1. stock and assume that pick outs and seconds are each worth \$.60 per bu. But one thing we must take into account, with good storage, I can get as much (for seed) for my number 2's or B's out of my new northern seed as I do for the U. S. No. 1. or \$1. per bushel.

Now let us compare the two on the basis of these facts.

Northern disease-free seed:

Total yield.....	400 bu.	
Yield U. S. No. 1.....	320	\$320.
Yield U. S. No. 1 Size B	60	60.
Yield pick outs.....	20	12.
Total receipts.....		\$392.
Less additional seed cost.....		12.
		\$380.

Local seed:

Total yield.....	350 bu.	
Yield U. S. No. 1.....	245	\$245.
Yield U. S. No. 1 Size B	70	42.
Yield pick outs.....	35	21.
Total receipts.....		\$308.

Difference in favor of northern seed \$72.

I have not been troubled during these years with stem end discoloration of which we hear so much and of which so many growers are complaining. Whether the continued policy of planting nothing but the best northern seed is responsible for my being free of this trouble I do not know. I am firmly convinced that by planting good seed and giving the best care and culture possible we can grow as good potatoes as can be grown anywhere in the country."

**ON BUYING SEED POTATOES**—Here are a few guiding questions to ask yourself when it comes to buying seed for planting the 1940 crop:—

1. Was the seed I am about to buy produced in a proven seed area, or at least no older than one-year-removed from such a proven area?

2. Were the fields in which it was produced thoroughly rogued during the growing season to remove diseased plants? (or) Was the seed planted so free of disease and from a recognized foundation-seed-source so as to insure a very low disease content?

3. Was the seed carefully harvested and stored under favorable conditions conducive to preserving its vitality, keeping it dormant and firm for planting?

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## THE GUIDE POST

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Annual membership fee \$1.00. This includes the Guide Post.

All communications should be addressed to **E. B. Bower**, Secretary-Treasurer and General Manager, Bellefonte, Pennsylvania.

## Days of March

### WARNING

I looked out over my garden  
And saw a gray chickadee  
Eating the purple berries  
On a dark green cedar tree—  
A friendly cedar tree.

I thought he seemed to listen,  
And like the dripping sound  
The melting snow was making,  
To something underground—  
Some listener underground.

It may be some one answered  
With words I do not know  
(I've never heard a crocus bulb  
Stir under the soft snow—  
Under the melting snow).

But bulbs and roots are waiting  
And hear the melting song;  
In musical slow numbers  
It says: "It will not be long—  
It will not be very long."

—Louise Driscoll.

## OUR PRESIDENT SAYS—

Signs of Spring are all about us these days—Snow is melting and running off; Maple sugar is in the making; and Robins are returning to the farms again; but the surest and best sign we see of Spring as we journey among the potato growers of Pennsylvania are the old potato planters being dug out from under the chaff piles on the back of the barn floors, cleaned up and checked over for new parts needed. What's that? Should have been done last year before putting the planters away? Granted! But better done now than waiting until the seed is half cut and the ground all ready.

Good potato growers are also busy spreading out the seed pile so sprouting may be held to a minimum, as they know that many careless people lose a good percentage of their prospective crops before they even plant them by using badly sprouted seed.

And what a contented feeling we have as we look over our storage and think how simple it was to sell our last year's crop. Just a matter of packing in Blue Label pecks, writing the State Office at Bellefonte to sell them, trucking them to market, and getting direct our check back, in full, in only a few days.

What a fortunate lot of people we Pennsylvania Potato Growers are.  
J. A. Donaldson, President.

## NEW USES FOR POTATOES

The National Farm Chemurgic Council in a recent news bulletin, issued February 10, 1940, published the following interesting information on new uses for potatoes:

"Potatoes may occupy a prominent place in the life of man, but they promise to become increasingly important through the experiments of Herman C. Nielsen, an industrial research chemist who has produced some twenty-four by-products from them in the laboratory maintained in the basement of his summer home at Trufant, Michigan. "Included in the articles produced are starch, flour, flakes, crumbles, water paste, acoustic plaster, pancake flour, imitation stone, plastic wood, wall board, floor tiles, wall finish, cloth sizing, paper glaze, wall paper cleanser, caustic potash, gin and cologne spirits.

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## The Life Story of a Seed Potato

by A. Certified Spud

The story of how I came to be classed as a certified spud started one spring day when I was scooped up from a potato bin and cut into pieces, trucked out to a field on top of a mountain and planted. This really wasn't as bad as I thought it would be, because I was planted in nice soft ground where I could get lots of food and moisture.

In a short time I started to grow and in less than two weeks I peeped through the ground. During all this time I was cultivated and my bed kept in a loose and refreshing condition.

It seemed after I developed my first leaves life was just one blamed thing after another. If it wasn't the sprayer or cultivator it was the cold steel teeth of the weeder scratching past me. I felt bad the first time this happened and found it was only the beginning of this weeding business and each time the weeder passed over me I felt sure that my end had come. The weeder did me no injury however, and I soon learned that it scratched out all the small weeds that were trying to get started and rob me of my food supply. This gave me a better chance until finally I grew to such a size that I shaded the ground around me and weeding was no longer necessary.

When I came through the ground about the time you could see that my brother spuds and I were planted in rows I received my first baptism of spray that kept the blight spores and insects from attacking me. This spraying operation kept up quite regularly until the frost killed all my leaves. I got so that I really enjoyed the fine mist from the sprayer since it refreshed and cleansed me during the hot days in July and August.

My trials and tribulations really got under way, however, when I reached a height of about ten inches. At that time an expert from the State College Extension Service came along with the county agent and a fellow that called himself a potato roguer. They stopped and examined me and the expert pointed to one of my brothers and said he has leaf-roll or mosaic or something like that. The roguer pulled him out and stuck him in a bag and carried him out of the field. These fellows made a study of our health and diseases and about every

two weeks the roguer came through and pulled out those of my brothers who were ailing or diseased and carried them away.

One day during late August another fellow came along who wasn't very imposing but as soon as he stopped to look at me I knew he understood his spuds. This person I could tell was a scientist. When he saw how vigorous and sound I was he decided he wanted one of the members of my family to cross with a wild potato that he brought to Pennsylvania from South America. He saw that I was from a prolific family so he selected my Grandad and crossed him with this wild South American seniorita. This damsel had color and the vigor of youth in her veins. While it was too much for Grandpa, for he passed out of the picture after the cross was made, it sure made me feel good to think that a member of my family should be selected by this "Potato Wizard" for a research project at Camp Potato to start a new family of spuds.

The fellow that really gave me the jitters though was the state inspector from the Department of Agriculture at Harrisburg. He was the first to come around and examine me and the last one to look at my leaves before they were frosted. He always carried a record book under his arm and a pencil over his ear. The first time he examined me was before the roguer came through. He felt at my leaves and noticed how smooth and velvety they were. As he walked along he frequently made notes on my health. On each side of the field in which I grew he looked over the fence for other potatoes that might be diseased and in this way contaminate the pure blood that flowed through my veins. After the second roguer he came around again making further examinations on my thrift and vigor as well as the care and attention that had been given to me. After the roguer gave me the final once over the inspector came through again and while he did not find any disease he pulled up several of my brothers and sacrificed them, as he said to my boss, on the altar of science. Each one of these brothers was cut up and examined for internal discoloration. After this inspection he

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## A Short Story in Fundamentals

(Editor's note: A True incident of the 1938-1939 Season. Names are fictitious)

"Maw, I just can't let these potatoes go for 40c to that huckster, Reuben Goldberg. He says the market is off five cents, but 45 was too low for the last load."

"No, Paw, it doesn't seem right to let all your potatoes go for less than it cost to raise them. You grew such nice ones last summer, too. I hoped these last ones would bring more money and not less."

Following this conversation between farmer John Brickter and his wife a car drove in the lane, a man alighted, came over to John and his wife, and introduced himself as Mr. Spool of the State Department of Agriculture.

"Is this Mr. Brickter? Glad to know you—and Mrs. Brickter too. Was advised by the County Agent that you had about 500 bushels of potatoes left which the truckers were 'stealing.' With a little closer grading than the truckers require, believe you can realize more for your stock if you pack in the state association bag."

Mr. Brickter was interested in the idea of grading closer for a greater return and asked a number of questions of Mr. Spool relative to the grades, current market quotations and the proper method of packing potatoes to comply with the best trade practices and the Potato Law.

Following Mr. Spool's visit, farmer Brickter called Mr. Bower at Bellefonte for some labeled bags and for an order to deliver 1000 pecks to the warehouse of a nearby retail distributor. When the bags arrived in a few days he proceeded to pack the potatoes according to instructions of the local inspector, who was called in to assist. The spuds were graded and trucked ten miles to the receiving station.

A few days later John came in from the mail box with the morning paper and other mail in his hand. He was busy examining one particular letter as he sauntered along. Then he started a quicker pace and bursting into the kitchen, exclaimed "Well, Maw, here's the check for those potatoes, \$240.00 it amounts to. It says here they brought 24c a peck, that is 96c a bushel. Had no

idea when I talked with Mr. Bower on the phone that they were bringing that much. That's more than twice what Goldberg offered and I can get 60c a hundred for the pick-outs."

### WHAT I LIVE FOR

I live for those who love me,  
Whose hearts are kind and true;  
For the Heaven that smiles above me,  
And awaits my spirits, too.  
For all human ties that bind me,  
For the task my God assigned me,  
For the bright hopes left behind me,  
And the good that I can do.

I live to learn their story,  
Who suffered for my sake;  
To emulate their glory,  
And follow in their wake;  
Bards, patriots, martyrs, sages,  
The noble of all ages,  
Whose deeds crown History's pages,  
And Time's great volume make.

I live to hail that season,  
By gifted minds foretold,  
When men shall live by reason,  
And not alone by gold;  
When man to man united,  
And every wrong thing righted,  
The whole world shall be lighted,  
As Eden was of old.

I live for those who love me,  
For those who know me true;  
For the Heaven that smiles above me,  
And awaits my spirit, too;  
For the cause that needs assistance,  
For the wrongs that need resistance,  
For the future in the distance,  
And the good that I can do.

—from McGuffey's Readers

A mule we find,  
Two legs behind  
And two we find before.  
We stand behind  
What the two behind  
Before.

(Contributed by J. K. Mast who warns, stay away from mules!)

## POTATO CHIPS

In winter I am stern and strong  
My thoughts are cold and high  
My intellect is thawing now  
Three cheers for spring say I!

The above ditty, not because spring is here, but because a few bright days and birds singing outside the bedroom window of an early morning starts up that old hankering in the old bones for spring.

Much has been written about the "Bacterial ring rot" or "Bacterial soft rot" but another blast from this column will do no harm. *The disease spreads with the seed* and the cutting knife is an important means of spreading the bacteria from diseased to healthy tubers. That means small tubers which do not have to be cut will make better planting stock in case of any doubt. Better not to have any doubt, however, by securing seed stock from sources known to be absolutely free from contamination.

From "Feedstuff" comes the following:

### Origin of a Depression

There was a man who lived by the side of the road and he sold hot dogs.

He was hard of hearing, so he had no radio.

He had trouble with his eyes, so he read no newspapers.

But he sold good hot dogs. He put signs up on the highway, telling how good they were.

He stood on the side of the road and cried, "Buy a hot dog, mister?" And people bought.

He increased his meat and bun orders. He bought a bigger stove, to take care of his trade. He finally got his son home from college to help him.

But then something happened. His son said, "Father, haven't you been listening to the radio? Haven't you been reading the newspapers? There's a big depression on. The European situation is terrible. The domestic situation is worse. Everything's going to pot."

Whereupon the father thought, "Well, my son's been to college, he reads the papers and he listens to the radio, and he ought to know." So the father cut

down on his meat and bun orders, took down his advertising signs, and no longer bothered to stand out on the highway to sell his hot dogs. And his hot dog sales fell almost overnight.

"You're right, son," the father said to the boy. "We certainly are in the middle of a great depression."

Sometimes one hears the statement that buyers don't regard grades in buying produce. Fact of the matter is that 456,000 carloads of produce—nearly half a million mind you—were packed according to the U. S. grades and certified by shipping-point inspectors in 1939. That's about half of all the produce grown so the buyers are considering grades to a remarkable degree.

Although many investigators have studied the factors affecting the cooking quality of potatoes, many confusing results have occurred. Everyone doesn't agree on what constitutes "Good cooking quality" so we don't even all start from the same place. But be that as it may most people prefer potatoes to cook mealy and on that basis we find the following to be pretty well agreed on by the experimenters:

1. Fertilizer applications can be varied to maintain both high quality and yield.
2. High potash ratios decrease cooking quality while high phosphorus ratios improve quality and increase yields slightly.
3. Small amount of boron in the fertilizer seems to improve the appearance of the potatoes, but does not improve cooking quality.
4. Climatic and soil conditions are probably more important than fertilizer ratios in affecting quality.

The cooperative movement offers the best defense for the continuation of democracy. This movement by returning savings to farmers raises their purchasing power. Dictators thrive on the breakdown of the economic structure which breaks down when the purchasing power of the people fails. Supporting the cooperative movement guarantees support for our democratic institutions.



Increased sales of certified seed to South America from the United States and Canada are foreseen this year by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. Certified seed stock purchased for Argentina in recent years has mostly been imported from Canada, Denmark, The United States, The Netherlands and Estonia. Because that from the U. S. and Canada has been most satisfactory and because of the hostilities in Europe it is expected that few if any potatoes will be imported from Europe and that imports from the U.S. and Canada will be used almost entirely for the 1939-40 crop. This will be a sizeable factor for the U.S. certified seed growers who shipped only 32,000 bushels to Argentina during the entire 1938-39 season and have shipped more than 200,000 bushels to date this season.

The U. S. Dept. of Agriculture reports that from present indications, a 1940 crop of potatoes of 384,000,000 bushels may be expected with average yields. Since there has been a decline in per capita consumption the production most likely to result in parity prices is about 360,000,000. Therefore, barring unusual weather conditions there may be approximately 25,000,000 bushels more than will bring satisfactory returns to growers.

Those who did not read the article on Pennsylvania certified seed by K. W. Lauer in the March issue of the "Pennsylvania Co-op Review" should get to see a copy. The historical and current facts about this essential state service are related in a most interesting style.

Was interested to know that Roger Meckes of Albrightsville, who furnished some of the baking potatoes at the 1940 Farm Show, is, besides being a large producer of potatoes, quite a factor in the Christmas tree trade in Eastern Penna. cities. Mr. Meckes travels to the wilds of Canada each year where he purchases as many as 65 carloads of Christmas trees yearly, which are sold in Philadelphia and other Eastern Penna. markets. That's quite a nice little sideline, I'd say!

The Pennsylvania Potato Program, Camp Potato, the "Guide Post" and other activities of the Pennsylvania Cooperative Potato Growers Assn. are really

getting nation-wide attention. Hardly a day goes by when inquiries do not come by mail from points near and far about these activities. In a few days recently, requests for information were received at the Bellefonte office from many points in Penna. and from North Carolina, Canada, New York, Ohio, and the New Jersey State College of Agriculture, which requested a complete set of the 1939 "Guide Posts" and full particulars about Camp Potato.

Which brings to mind that Dr. Nixon recently addressed the New Jersey potato growers at their annual meeting at Trenton, where he discussed activities of the Marketing Program and Camp Potato before an interested audience.

Have received word that fruit growers of New Jersey have during the past winter carried on successfully a direct apple selling campaign, patterned somewhat along the same lines as the Penna. Potato Program. In fact it has proved so successful that fresh vegetables such as corn, peas, beans, and asparagus may be added to the program next summer.

Governor Lehman of New York State recently made the following statement: "Great Progress has been made in co-operative buying and selling by farmers during the past decade. Farmer-owned co-operatives are for the most part in sound condition and rendering a great service to producer and consumer alike. I have repeatedly expressed my confidence in cooperative action for farmers and my belief that most of the problems of agriculture will ultimately be solved by farmers themselves working together in cooperative associations. The State through legislation should continue to do whatever it can to strengthen this movement."

Sometimes deliveries of Blue Labels are accepted by retail distributors, even though not up to the grade specifications, whereby the growers may feel that he has gotten away with something. That's not the right attitude as continued deliveries of inferior quality where the best quality is represented will kill any marketing program or established brand or trade-mark dearer than the old "Dodo Bird."

"Bill Shakespud."

## POTATO OUTLOOK

By the "Observer"

Strange as it may seem the potato market has weakened a little in the past month, yet the market is fundamentally stronger. That sounds like a contradictory statement which may require further explanation. During the month of February the going quotations in the Philadelphia market declined 10 to 15c a cwt. and were slightly lower in Pittsburgh and at principal producing sections of the country. Also, during the month, the visible supply of potatoes available to the first of May decreased considerably more than normal. Shipments during February continued heavy to further deplete the supply of the late crop, while the severe cold spell in the south delayed the early crop to the extent that no worth-while competition from that source may be expected before May 1st. Ordinarily the volume of the early crop begins to be heavy enough by the middle of March to have a considerable bearing on the market level. During 1939, 6,406 cars of new potatoes were shipped prior to May 1st, while in 1938, 10,716 cars moved. To March 1st, this year, only 700 cars of new potatoes have moved, and, because of the set-back because of freezing temperatures in Florida, Texas, Louisiana, Alabama and Mississippi no heavy volume is expected from southern states until the late crop is pretty well out of the way, early in May.

Shipments from Maine, which were slow early in the season, have picked up so that to date they are only 1000 cars below the same time last year. Idaho, Colorado, New York, North Dakota, Washington and Nebraska shipments all exceed those of last year to March 1st with Minnesota running slightly below last year and Michigan shipments much less. With heavy shipments regularly from most heavy producing states, the market has held remarkable strength, probably because the trade realizes the available supply of old stock cannot last much longer and because the competition from the new cannot be much of a factor for nearly two months. The seed potato market has been active with demand strong, particularly for certified stock on which a shortage has developed. This always affects the table stock market, since

better quality table stock is then diverted into the seed market. The increased demand for certified seed stock this year has been due to a number of causes. First, the 1939 production was not large, second, a normal increase in the use of certified seed each year, third, the cold wave in the south which froze much seed in storage or just planted and fifth, greatly increased shipments to South America because of war conditions in Europe.

It does not necessarily follow that it will pay everyone to hold all stocks anticipating an extremely high market late in the season. The market is already at a higher level than a year ago (about 50c a cwt.) which means greater resistance to rapid or substantial price advancements. Also greater sale of size B and off grade stock may be expected, than if the market were at a lower level, to further increase the available market supply. In other words, conditions look quite favorable for a stronger market late in the season, although a sufficient advance to offset heavy losses from late storing are not assured, or at least may be considered very speculative.

### NEW USES FOR POTATOES

(Continued from page 8)

He also discovered that the probable reason for lots of potatoes turning black or discoloring in cooking is that they are grown on land deficient in potash. Apply fertilizer of high potash content, he says, and plow under green manure crops.

"He believes the by-products could be produced economically from potatoes in surplus and low-price years. Potato growers will look forward to the time when such markets are available to them."

(This clipping through the courtesy of G. Douglas Jones, of Cleveland, O.)

### Smiling Out Loud

"Willie, you know you musn't laugh in the classroom."

"I know, ma'am, but I was smiling and the smile burst."

Cincinnati Post



## Ohio Marketing Meeting of Unusual Interest

President J. A. Donaldson, Director Ed. Fisher, General Manager, E. B. Bower, and the writer, in connection with another matter, incidentally sat in on an open meeting of an Ohio Potato Growers Association last week.

A phenomenal thing occurred in this meeting, which had never happened in all the meetings of a similar nature in Pennsylvania.

First, an actual consumer, who was interested only from a consumer's viewpoint, spoke extemporaneously on the quality of potatoes put up in the Ohio consumer pack.

Second, a potato dealer who purchases outright large quantities of Ohio potatoes spoke extemporaneously on the marketing of potatoes from his viewpoint.

Third, two large chain store representatives, who purchase and distribute large quantities of potatoes spoke extemporaneously in favor of identified consumer packages.

Fourth, growers who had actual experience in packing and selling identified consumer packs spoke extemporaneously in favor of marketing their potatoes in this manner.

And finally, a grower who had, as he said, a good market for his potatoes put up "Farmer's grade" in any kind of bag (a 4-8-7 burlap preferred) spoke extemporaneously against consumer packages.

The only other channel of trade not represented at this meeting was the commission merchant.

Here we witnessed the aims and aspirations of the representatives of every phase of the potato industry from the producer to the consumer, inclusive.

The significant thing was that even the consumer did not complain that he paid too much for his identified consumer package. He did infer, however, that he had been *over sold* on the package. He indicated that the tubers in the packages were not as large and smooth as goose eggs. How was he to know that potatoes grow in the ground, not in cellophane bags or in trees, and if they had they would be green and not fit to eat? He said there were small tubers in the package. How small, and how many? When is a tuber small? Everything is relative, says Einstein. All tubers are small when compared with elephants. This package was a "Gate Way" brand, and I'll bet my bottom dollar that the

tubers in the package were up to the minimum set for this grade. The moral is, do not over sell the identified package. The aim is an attractive, practical pack, economical for the consumer to purchase, economical for the producer to pack, and a pleasure for the distributor to sell, and purchased at a standard price for a standard article commensurate with supply and demand.

The potato buyer, or speculator, implied one philosophy, that of purchasing as low as possible and selling as high as possible. This is a one-sided philosophy, for the grower is in no position to barter. Potatoes are a surplus on every potato growers' farm; cash is a deficiency. "A surplus commodity cannot be sold at a profit to the consumer." Hence, the tendency is for the grower to under-price his crop, out of sheer pressure from creditors, fear of losing a sale, ignorance, or because he is out-smarted. There is one service the speculator renders and that is the tendency to remove surpluses from congested areas.

And now to the grower who always has a "good" market: "I don't have to grade, the eye is the market. I don't have to sell an adopted brand; my brand is a 4-8-7 burlap sack. I always go right along with my load and sell it to my customer. Personality enters into the deal." There is no standard price for such an unstandardized package or such an unstandardized personality. This system of bartering has been in operation a great many years. It is at its best "South of the Border." As a system of marketing, it thrives best among the ignorant, and of course, can only operate in deficiency producing areas.

The problem still remains, how can food be produced and distributed to the consumer so that both the producer and the consumer may live, when one group is in dire need of food, and the other group has over-production staring them in the face.—*Reported by Dr. E. L. Nixon.*

### Well Fed

Harold—"You say you were once cast away on a desert island entirely without food? How did you live?"

Charles—"Oh! I happened to have an insurance policy in my pocket and I found enough provisions in it to keep me alive 'till I was rescued."

## OVER THE PICKING TABLE

by Inspector Throw-out

The banker was giving the local minister a lecture on business methods, scoring the clergy in general for mismanagement.

"I suppose you are right," commented the minister, "but I have yet to learn of the Bishop closing any of the churches."

A grapefruit is a lemon that had a chance and took advantage of it.

They sat within the parlor dim and this is what she said to him: "George, dear if you can not behave I wish you'd go and get a shave."

Mark Twain once debated polygamy with a Mormon. The Mormon claimed polygamy was perfectly moral and defied Mark to cite any passage of Scripture which forbade it.

"Well," said Twain, "how about that passage that tells us no man can serve two masters?"

"What's a necessary evil, Pa?" asked a ten-year old boy.

"One we like so much we don't care about abolishing it, my boy," the wise father replied.

"Seest thou a man dilligent in his business? He shall stand before kings"—But the other fellow will be found sitting with the queens.

George Bernard Shaw is known to be a past master at the ready retort and a young lady who was conversing with him tells this one. They were watching a group of children when she felt moved to remark:

"What a wonderful thing is youth!" "Yes, and what a crime it is to waste it on children."

If you don't like the work you are doing be frank with your superiors and tell them so, because through your neglect your fellow mortals will suffer.

"And they call that stuff moonshine," the mountain traveler exclaimed after his first drink.

"That's the name it goes by in these hills," said the native.

"You ought to rechristen it," said the traveler. "It tastes like bottled sunstroke."

"No," said the editor, "we cannot use your poem."

"Why?" asked the poet. "Is it too long?"

"Yes," hissed the editor. "It's too long, too wide and too thick."

There are twenty-four hours in every day. And they belong to everybody. What one man does with them and what some other man does with them makes all the difference between a big success, a little success or a failure.

Don't feel sorry for yourself. Feel sorry for the folks who have to live with you.

There are two kinds of men that will always have more or less trouble understanding women—married men and single men.

A cross the cut the other day  
A naughty breeze came playing,  
And ruffled high a shortened skirt,  
The silk hose displaying.  
Reform has settled on the land—  
We mustn't smoke or chew;  
Nor take a drink or shake a shim  
Nor watch the burlesque.  
For naughty things will all be banned  
And scarce be those who sinned.  
Yet fervently we raise this wish—  
Please leave a little wind.

It isn't the man who smiles that counts,  
When everything goes dead wrong,  
Nor is it the man who meets defeat,  
Singing a gay little song;  
The song and the smile are well worth  
while,  
Provided they aren't a bluff,  
But here's to the man who smiles and  
sings,  
And then—**PRODUCES THE STUFF.**

There are meters of voice  
And meters of tone;  
But the best of all meters  
Is meet'er alone.

(Continued on page 26)



## Grower to Grower Exchange

The rate for advertising in this column is a penny a word, minimum cost 25 cents, payable with order. (10% reduction when four or more insertions are ordered at one time.) Count name and address. Send ads to reach the GUIDE POST, Crider's Exchange Building, Bellefonte, Penna., by the 20th of the month previous to publication.

**QUALITY SEED POTATOES:** Russet Rurals, White Rurals, Cobblers and Nittanys. Certified Seeds and one year from certified. All grown from northern foundation seed. Ideal storage. All seed will be graded and packed in Association bushel paper bags. I am purchasing a new eight row sprayer, therefore am offering for sale a six row used power sprayer. Thomas Denniston, Slippery Rock, Pennsylvania. (Butler County.)

**AVAILABLE:** Copies of Dr. E. L. Nixon's book, "The Principles of Potato Production," \$1.25 per copy. Write for your copy today, to Association office, Bellefonte, Pennsylvania.

**SPRAYER:** One ten-row Bean truck sprayer, five hundred gallon capacity. Sprayer complete without truck. If interested, write Lynn Sill, R. F. D. No. 3, Corry, Penna. (Erie County)

**SEED POTATOES:** Seconds grown from Potter County disease-free foundation seed stock. Rural Russets. Free from blight, stem-end discoloration and other injury. Firm and vigorous sprouts assured due to being well stored, Will be well graded and packed in bushels or 100 lbs. Price reasonable, \$1.50 per hundred for one year from certified, \$1.10 per hundred for two years from certified. Contact Lynn Sill, R. F. D. No. 3, Corry, Pa.

**DIGGER FOR SALE:** One single row take off digger. Good repair. Will sell reasonably. Write Dr. E. L. Nixon, State College, Penna.

**SPRAY BOOM FOR SALE:** John Bean Spray boom. Complete without nozzles. 10 row. Good condition. Will sell cheap. Ed. Fisher, Coudersport, Pa.

**PICKER-PLANTER FOR SALE:** 2-Row automatic Picker-Planter. Iron Age. Good condition. Write for details. J. A. Donaldson, R. D. No. 1, Emlenton, Penna. (Venango County).

**SEED POTATOES:** Rural Russets and Chippewas, U. S. No. 1, and U. S. No. 1, Size B, or seconds. Free from stem end discoloration and other blemishes. Contact Robert Getz, Albrightsville, Penna. (Carbon County)

**SPRAYER FOR SALE:** 4 or 6 row engine or power take-off sprayer. If interested, write J. A. Donaldson, R. F. D. No. 1, Emlenton, Penna. (Venango County) for details.

**PLANTER FOR SALE:** Two-row Iron Age automatic Planter; picking attachments. In perfect condition. Will sell reasonably. Contact Ed. Fisher, Coudersport, (Potter County) Penna.

**SPRAYER FOR SALE:** Horse drawn traction sprayer 4-Row boom. Good condition. Write J. A. Donaldson, R. F. D. No. 1, Emlenton, (Venango County) Penna.

**SEED POTATOES FOR SALE:** U. S. No. 1, Size B Russets and Nittany Cobblers. 90c a bushel. Contact Ivan Miller, R. F. D. No. 3, Corry, (Erie County), Penna.

## HAVE YOU CHECKED YOUR 1940 PLANS?

Have you checked with your county agent or experiment station to make sure that your plans for fertilizing potatoes this year are in line with their latest fertilizer recommendations for potatoes? Experiment stations frequently change their recommendations as a result of their investigations and the adoption of new standardized high analysis fertilizer grades. The increasing importance of fertilizers well balanced with potash to produce the desired plant growth and yield of high quality potatoes is being emphasized.

Analyses high in potash which are proving popular include: 5-10-10 and 5-10-12 in the Mid-Atlantic States; 4-8-10 and 8-16-20 in New England; and 3-9-18 and 3-12-12 in the Midwest. Rates of application depend upon the plant food available in the soil and the high plant-food requirement of the expected yield. To guard against potash deficiency, plan to apply enough fertilizer to supply at least 200 lbs. of actual potash per acre. You will be surprised when your fertilizer dealer tells you how little extra it will cost.

Write us for additional information and free literature on the profitable fertilization of crops.



## American Potash Institute, Inc.

INVESTMENT BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.



## Membership Drive Continues Gain with Help from Loyal Supporters

Jacob K. Mast, of Elverson (Chester County, and Robert Getz, of Albrightsville (Carbon County), share honors this month for contributing the most new members to the Association. Each of these boosters forwarded the Association office six new members. These two men, during the course of the Association drive, have continuously boosted and sought new members for the Association. Both have sent in dozens during the period, and we thank them for ourselves and the membership.

Four fine boosters tied for second place this month, when each contributed two new members. These supporters are, A. J. Henninger, Allentown (Lehigh County), Wayne A. Hindman, Corsica, (Clarion County), J. A. Donaldson, Elmenton (Venango County), and Norman C. Strohl, Lehigh, (Carbon County). All of these men, too, have many times in the past contributed to the Association, and their new members are greatly appreciated.

Warren C. Bond, of Kempton (Berks County), located his new member during the month, as did Hiram A. Frantz, of Coplay (Lehigh County) and Frank Lindner, of Ringtown, (Schuylkill County). These, too, are most gratefully acknowledged.

Several new members came to the Association unsolicited, and renewals, recent and long past due former members, came in steadily during the month to top any previous membership renewal during the month of March since the opening of the present Association office.

Each and every one of these renewed members is heartily welcomed back to the Association, though space does not permit listing them.

Many of you members have still to find your new member for the Association. It is not too late to do so. Find one and mail his name and his membership fee to the Association office today.

From the contributions of the month, we have the pleasure of greeting the following new members:

Amos K. King, Gordonville, Lancaster County  
S. K. King, Gordonville, Lancaster County

Isaac Beiler, Elverson, Lancaster County  
Levi Beiler, Elverson, Lancaster County  
Elmer Zimmerman, East Earl, Lancaster County  
John Schreiner, Ephrata, Lancaster County  
Frank Sweitzer, Lehigh, Carbon County  
William Baumbardner, Kunkletown, Monroe County  
Robert Shupp, Kunkletown, Monroe County  
Earnest Kreger, Kunkletown, Monroe County  
Walter Kibler, Albrightsville, Carbon County  
Nathan Altemose, Albrightsville, Carbon County  
W. H. Smith, Catasauqua, Lehigh County  
Herbert E. Ralston, Allentown, Lehigh County  
C. D. Anderson, Lickingville, Clarion County  
C. A. Seigworth, Lickingville, Clarion County  
E. F. Stuck, Fertigs, Venango County  
Ernest Atwood, Kent, Ohio  
Eugene E. Christman, Lehigh, Carbon County  
Alton F. Smith, Palmerton, Carbon County  
Raymond M. Greenwalt, Kempton, Berks County  
George Rabenold, Coplay, Lehigh County  
Robert A. Drescher, Ringtown, Schuylkill County  
F. R. Zerfoss, Dallas, Luzerne County  
Alfred Rice, Dallas, Luzerne County

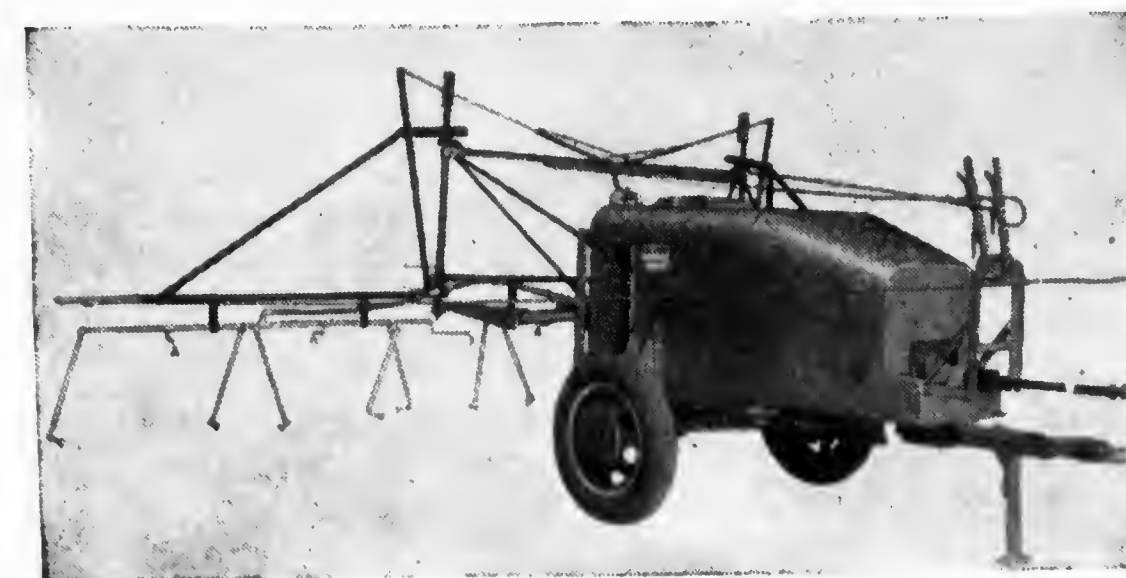
"A truth that's told with bad intent—  
Beats all the lies you can invent."  
William Blake

"God knows, I'm not the thing I  
should be, Nor am I even the thing I  
could be—"

Robert Burns

"All the world is queer save thee and  
me, and even thou art a little queer."  
Robert Owen

## Bean Potato Sprayers



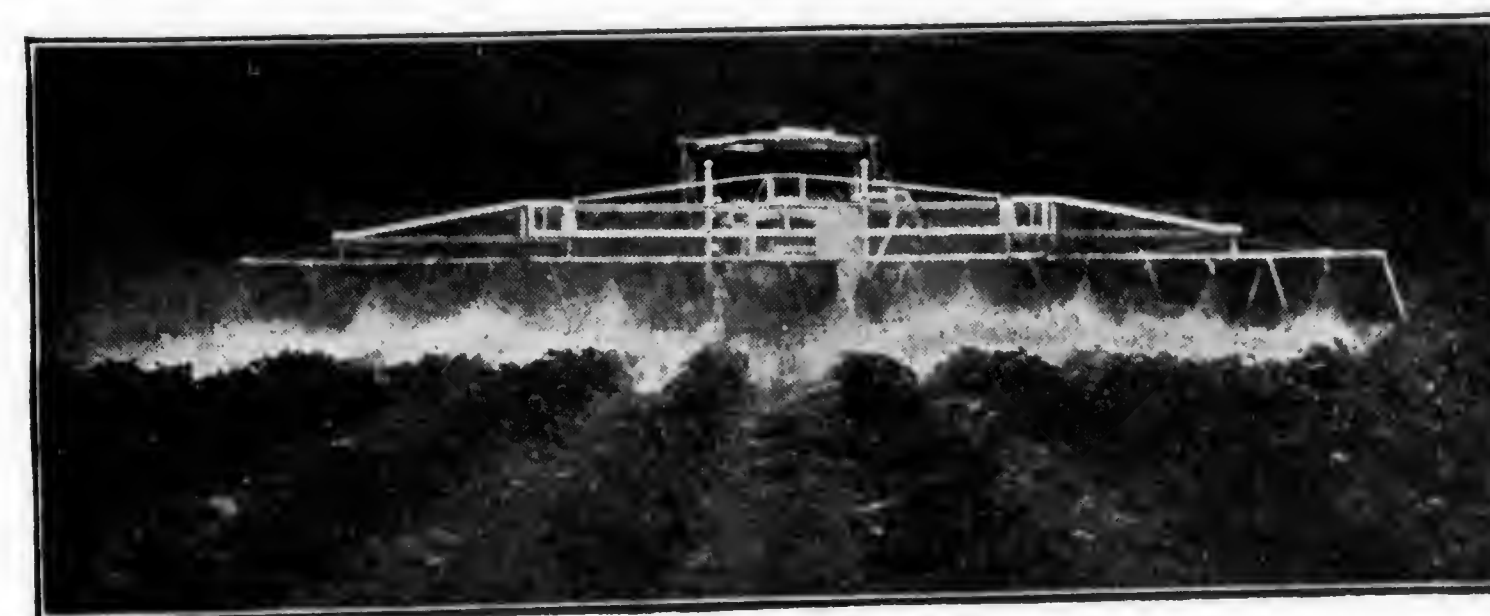
**CUT SPRAYING COSTS . INCREASE YIELDS . SPRAY FASTER  
BETTER QUALITY . NO WORRIES . MAKE MONEY**

### SPRAY WITH HIGH PRESSURE

No grower is safe unless he sprays with high pressure. High pressure protects you against excessive spraying costs, low yield, delays in spraying, poor quality and loss of money.

Decide today to investigate high pressure spraying and eliminate the obsolete low pressure system.

Bean line of high pressure potato sprayers offer a variety of price and sizes that will meet your requirements, that you can afford to invest in, and that will come back to you in savings in a larger and better crop.



### RUBBER SPOOL GRADER

Cleans as it grades. Does not bruise or cut the potatoes. All grading is done on rubber. Much more accurate and when you are finished grading you have a fine looking pack that will sell.

*Investigate this Grader at once.*

# John Bean Mfg. Co.

Division Food Machinery Corporation

LANSING

MICHIGAN



## TIMELY SUGGESTIONS AND OBSERVATIONS

(Continued from page 7)

4. Is the variety I am about to buy one adapted to my soil and climatic conditions?

5. Is the grower or agency from whom you are buying dependable and reliable? Is his word good? Have you reason from past experience to trust him or do you have reliable references to this point?

So much of the success or failure of the 1940 crop depends on the seed you plant that you cannot afford to gamble or take a chance on an unknown source, seed that may be run out or badly diseased, seed that has lost its vitality by being poorly stored, a variety unadapted to your soil or climate, or chance dealing with an undependable or unreliable seed grower or agency.



**This Planter Is Hitched Too High.**  
(Note discussion here on means of planting proper depth.)

**ON PLANTING DEPTH**—There are five major factors involved in failure to plant seed at the proper depth:

1. Seed bed too firm or compact.
2. Planter tongue hitched too high.
3. Lack of proper planter adjustment.
4. Worn out opening discs or shoe.
5. Failure of grower to check depth of planting.

If the seed bed is too firm or compact it will not matter how properly the

tongue is hitched, how correctly the planter is adjusted or how new the opening discs or shoe may be, you will not do a good job of planting. The only satisfactory way to correct this situation is to replot before planting.

You will find a picture appearing on this page showing a planter hitched too high. As you can see this raises the opening discs almost out of the ground on this particular planter. There is more danger of the hitch being too high on a tractor hitch as it is hard to realize where the point of the tongue would be if it were there. There is need of a rule for making the planter tractor hitch as to height. One thing sure, if the opening discs are not doing their job the hitch is too high.

All modern makes of planters have adjustments, (to the front of the opening discs or shoe), for lowering the opening attachment. If the hitch is not too high and you still are not getting proper depth you may need to change this adjustment.

There are thousands of planters over the State on which the opening discs and shoes are badly worn, in many cases worn out. New discs are not expensive if you can realize the good they will do in helping to reduce sunburn, and assuring a higher yield of better shaped tubers. A worn shoe can be put in good condition by having your local black-smith or welder, weld two or three inches to it. If dirt is continually running over the sides of the shoe thereby preventing or interfering with the proper spacing or depth of the seed you should (first) make sure that the opening discs are doing their job of really opening the furrow and, (second) check the condition of the shoe and if badly worn weld a piece to it.

Before completing the first round with the planter this season get off and level the ground behind the planter and measure, not guess, the depth of the seed. If the seed is less than 3 inches below the level you are planting too shallow. Recommendations on depth of planting based on tests and records has been 3 to 3½ inches on heavy soils and 3½ to 4 inches on the lighter soils.

**ON SELLING SEED**—By March each year a lot of seed growers over the State become anxious as to whether or not all their seed is going to find a market. There are thousands of growers

(Continued on page 22)



- Low Cost
- High Returns

—is the shortest way to say "Dempwolf Fertilizers—for Potatoes." Large, profitable crops are produced only when the potato plant maintains a vigorous, continuous growth.

Dempwolf Fertilizers help to insure this—and, since 1870, have given potato farmers A Better Yield in Every Field.

**York Chemical Works**  
YORK, PA.

Farmers who know the value of using only the best Spraying and dusting hydrate obtainable use

"MICRO-MESH"

—it stays in suspension better in the spray tanks and covers more leaf surface in either spraying or dusting operations.

Use Micro-Mesh this season. Also you can spray to advantage with our 325 Mesh Hydrated Lime.



**Whiterock Quarries**  
Bellefonte, Pa.

## NORTHERN MICHIGAN RUSSET SEED POTATOES

Fully Certified: The safe and dependable late variety that seed source tests show will outyield and better resist scab than any other. Grown and shipped direct from its native soil and climate which demonstrations have proven unexcelled for vigorous foundation stock. Uniform typey tubers graded to ten ounces which guarantees economical planting.



**Special Tag:** Of definite interest to growers packing "Blue Labels" or U. S. No. 1's, since lower price permits planting all new seed, which, with average moisture, fully decreases amount of "throw-outs" sufficiently to make this practice profitable. Includes crops of some of our best fields. Irregular shape due entirely to uneven moisture. Graded to ten ounces, no roughs or culls. All certification inspections the same as Fully Certified except for type.

Write or wire us for information and prices on your requirements for spring planting.

"Every bag must be right"

**Dougherty Seed Growers**  
Williamsport Penna.



### TIMELY SUGGESTIONS AND OBSERVATIONS

(Continued from page 20)

who need good seed and thousands of them who would buy if the seed was more readily available to them. We have not yet arrived at a workable system of seed distribution for our own growers. The bulk of the seed sold in Pennsylvania from outside sources is sold, not just offered. Modern sales methods are used. These sales methods involve: A good product properly graded and packed, advertising, publicity, market and grower contacts, information on price, information on storing, handling and delivery, and a follow up on the part of the seed grower as to satisfied or dissatisfied customers.

The movement of any product is dependent on getting it before the public. This can be accomplished by exhibits and displays of the product, personal agents calling on prospective buyers, personal letters or cards carrying a sales story, posters or pamphlets giving sales information, ads in local and trade papers or journals, and cooperation with or selling through local or state agencies who are operating in potential sales areas.

It goes without saying that satisfied customers as to quality of product and price goes a long way to continued sales of seed potatoes. I know of a grower who has kept a complete list of all seed buyers over the past 12 years. By letting these buyers know what he has for sale, grading and packing in clean bushel paper bags and selling at a reasonable premium above table stock in his area, he has been able to move his entire crop at the storage each year.

### THE LIFE STORY OF A SEED POTATO

(Continued from page 9)

had a long talk with my boss which didn't interest me very much since I was getting sleepy, although as I dozed off into my dormant state I wondered if I ever would be called a certified spud.

As I lay dozing there in the soil one day I faintly heard the put-put-put of a tractor passing over me. All of a sudden I was heaved out of the ground and carried over a potato digger that jarred me around somewhat but which did me no harm since my boss had padded

the digger with rubber. After being so unceremoniously yanked out of the ground I thought my end had come for sure, but after I was placed in a dark cool storage with my brothers I immediately dozed off into my dormant state again.

After remaining dormant until spring I heard my brothers whispering one day about some person that was looking us over. I whispered to my brother asking who this fellow was. He told me that he overheard my boss say it was the state inspector giving us a final health examination before we were to be graded and sacked in new bags for shipment as certified seed. This fellow picked me up and I thought I was about to be tossed aside when he said to my boss, "Now there's a fine looking spud", and placed me back in the bin. That really made me feel good and I concluded the state inspector wasn't such a bad egg after all. He picked out a few of my unfortunate brothers however who had opened their eyes too early and said, "They had sprouted and lost their vigor and vitality". These he said with a few others that had worms and scab or were otherwise unsound should be cast aside when we were graded. Since I was sound of body I was accepted for certification. This made me feel so good I chanted and boasted,

Through the summer I grew  
All thrifty and green  
With leaves that reflected  
A soft velvet sheen.  
From a family of spuds  
With a pedigree of wealth  
I grew to maturity  
With vigor and health.  
I was carefully grown  
With pure lines in my blood  
So the inspector he said  
I'm A CERTIFIED SPUD.  
K. W. Lauer

### Passing the Time

A girl and an elderly woman were waiting for the other members of the party to arrive.

"Have a cigarette?" ask the girl, offering her case.

The older woman looked at her in extreme annoyance.

"Smoke a cigarette!" she cried, indignantly. "Good gracious, I'd rather kiss the first man who came along!"

"So would I," retorted her companion, "but have one while you're waiting."—  
Montreal Star.

"As you sow, so shall you reap."

Don't fear "Stem End Discoloration" in your potato crop.

Don't fear "Ring Rot" (Bacterial Wilt) in your crop.

No "Ring Rot" has been discovered in Potter County.

Plant your fields with this seed and reap a Profitable Crop.

Russet Rurals  
White Rurals  
Pennigan

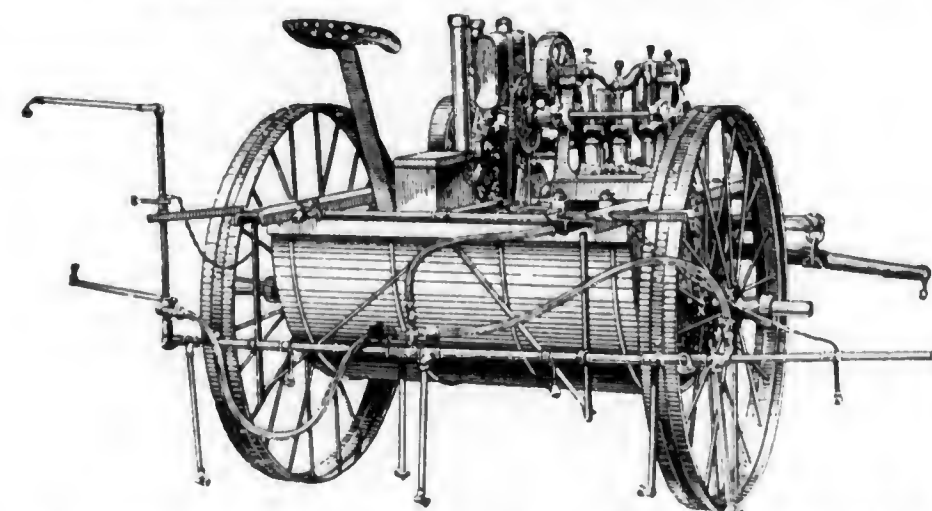
Nittany Cobblers  
Katahdin  
Chippewa  
Red Bliss

### POTTER COUNTY FOUNDATION SEED POTATO ASSOCIATION COUDERSPORT, PA.

Don Stearns, Pres.

F. E. Wagner, Sec'y.

### THE ROW SPRAYER TO FIT YOUR JOB



Truck-mounted outfits, Tractor Trailers, engine-powered sprayers in all sizes. Combination row crop and orchard rigs.

● Write for the new Hardie Row Crop Sprayer Catalog, which shows and describes the most advanced outfits for field work in all sizes and styles for 2 to 10 rows. See how much more you get for your money when you select a Hardie. Sold and serviced by leading dealers. The Hardie Mfg. Company, Hudson, Mich.

# HARDIE

Dependable SPRAYERS



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GROWER to GROWER EXCHANGE*

*Have You Anything to Buy, Sell or Swap?*

If you have, The GUIDE POST, will do your buying and selling for you in its Classified Advertising Department.

**Rates:** Penny a word, minimum cost, 25 cents, payable with order. 10% reduction when four or more insertions are ordered at one time.

**Dates:** Always send ads to reach us on the 20th of the month previous to publication.

*Give This Department a Try !*

— — —

write

**THE GUIDE POST**

CARE

**Pennsylvania Cooperative Potato  
Growers' Association, Inc.**

BELLEFONTE, PENNA.

*Say neighbor!*  
*try this*  
**AGRICO**  
*it's great stuff!*

**AGRICO**  
FOR  
**POTATOES**

AA  
QUALITY  
FERTILIZER

**THERE IS  
A BRAND  
FOR EACH  
CROP**

**THE NATION'S LEADING FERTILIZER**

Agrico is Manufactured Only by

**THE AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL CO.**

Baltimore, Md.

— Buffalo, N. Y. —

Carteret, N. J.



## OVER THE PICKING TABLE

(Continued from page 15)

The "boss" is that man who comes too early when we are late and too late when we are early.

The modern youth to attract the girls, puts gasoline on his handkerchief instead of perfume.

The encouraging thing about the future is that there is so much of it.

To love and win is the best thing. To love and lose is the next best.

Husband (driving past a braying mule): "Relative of yours, I suppose?"  
Wife: "Yes, by marriage."

Lots of flappers are in their last laps now.

Manhood, not scholarship, is the first aim of education.

They called the darky boy "Prescription" because they had such a hard time keeping him filled.

If you have nothing to do, don't do it here!

The more a man accomplishes the less time he has to talk about it.

## INSPECTOR'S TRAINING SCHOOL SCHEDULED FOR MARCH 20-21

Announcement has been made by D. M. James, Supervising Inspector, that an Inspector's Training School will be held at State College, Penna., on March 20th and 21st.

The purpose of the school is to fit prospective inspectors for the work they take up when qualified and licensed.

Mr. Robert Bier, Supervising Inspector for the Shipping Point Inspection Service throughout the United States will assist with the school.

Most of the classes will be held with the aid of illustrated slides and movies in color.

No charge is made for tuition to this school.

"And better had they ne're been born,  
Who read to doubt, or read to scorn."  
Sir Walter Scott

"When you rise in the morning, form a resolution to make the day a happy one to a fellow creature."  
Sydney Smith

"The greatest pleasure I know is to do a good action by stealth, and to have it found out by accident."  
Charles Lamb

"Imitation is the sincerest flattery."  
Charles Colton

Have you secured your new member for the Association?

**Today Is The Tomorrow You Were Doing  
So Much Worrying About  
Yesterday**

**ALBERT C. ROEMHILD**

POTATO COMMISSION MERCHANT

122 Dock Street

Lombard 1000

Philadelphia

## Modern Marketing Methods Call for Paper Bags

Attractively Printed Bags Bring Repeat Orders

**HAMMOND Betterbags**  
Combine High Grade Printing with  
Essential Strength and Quality



**Hammond Bag & Paper Company**  
Wellsburg, W. Va.

Paper Bags for Lime, Limestone, Fertilizer, Flour, Feed and Potatoes

## Eureka Potato Machines

### Make Money for Potato Growers

Eureka Potato Machines take hard work out of potato growing. They reduce time and labor costs. They assure bigger yields.

#### Potato Cutter

Cuts uniform seed. Operates with both hands free for feeding.

#### Riding Mulcher

Breaks crusts, mulches soil, and kills weeds when potato crop is young and tender. 8, 10 and 12 ft. sizes. Many other uses, with or without seeding attachment.

All machines in stock near you. Send for complete catalogue

#### Potato Planter

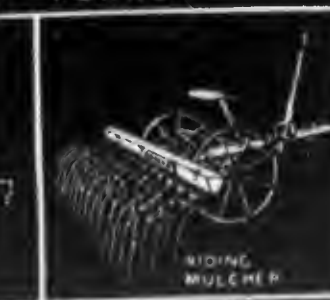
One man machines doing five operations in one. Over twenty-two years' success.

#### Potato Digger

Famous for getting all the potatoes, separating and standing hard use. With or without engine attachment or tractor attachment.

#### Traction Sprayer

Insures the crop. Sizes, 4 or 6 rows, 60 to 100 gallon tanks. Many styles of booms.



Used by many of the most successful growers in Pennsylvania and elsewhere

Distributors of  
**BABCOCK  
WEED HOG**  
The Ideal Tool  
To Make Deep  
Seed Beds for  
Potatoes

**EUREKA MOWER CO., Utica, New York**



## Survey Early Southern Potato Situation

Condensed from report by A. E. MERCKER,  
In Charge, Potato Programs, Agricultural Adjustment Administration  
Washington, D. C.

**ALABAMA**—About 200 acres planted before freeze of January 26th, when 25 to 40 percent of seed pieces were frozen. Planting began again February 8th, with 200 acres, and continued through to February 28th at the rate of 1,000 to 1,500 acres per day. The most important variety planted was the Bliss Triumph. There was a tendency for growers to increase their acreages. Planting and soil conditions were generally good.

**MISSISSIPPI**—The acreage probably is the same as 1939.

**FLORIDA**—Yields of matured crops estimated at about 60-70 bushels per acre, but vary from 200-225 bushels on the earliest planting to 20-40 bushels on the latest plantings. The shipping season is now in progress, and will continue to about April 15th, providing potatoes keep well in the ground.

In the Hasings section of Florida about 12,000 acres were planted between late December and February 3rd. The freeze of January 22nd froze the early planted acreage. On February 15th the early January plantings were coming through the ground and it appears that all of this acreage will be ready for harvest at about the same time, or April 10-20. Very few shipments are expected before this date.

**GEORGIA**—Acreage here is greater than in former years, and consists largely of Bliss and Cobbler plantings of seed, with few other varieties. Planting began February 19th.

**SOUTH CAROLINA**—Planting here was delayed, not starting until February 19th. A few acres were planted earlier, but had to be replanted on account of heavy rains. There was a 12-15% increase in acreage.

**NORTH CAROLINA**—Plantings throughout the various sections ranged from February 12th to early March. Reduced acreages were noted in some sections, while others showed increases, making no great change in the total state acreage.

**VIRGINIA**—Eastern Shore, Virginia, began planting in a very small way the week of February 26th to March 2nd. In the Norfolk section, planting was begun generally beginning March 4th.

**LOUISIANA**—Twenty per cent increase on seed planted, with planting still going on.

### Not a Chance to Go Wrong

"Are you sure," an anxious patient physician, "that I shall recover? I heard that doctors sometimes go wrong in their diagnosis, and have treated patients for pneumonia, who afterward died of typhoid fever."

"That may be true of some doctors," said the physician, "but if I treat a man for pneumonia, he dies of pneumonia."

Truck Traffic News

## REICHARD'S ANIMAL BASE FERTILIZERS

*Grow Bigger and  
Better Crops*



Distributors for  
Orchard Brand  
Spray Materials  
Nichols Bluestone

**Robt A. Reichard, Inc.**

19th & Lawrence Sts.  
Allentown, Pa.

## ON ALL COUNTS IT'S MAINE CERTIFIED SEED

**QUALITY IS THERE:** Proof of the prolific yields to be expected from Maine Certified Seed Potatoes is seen in the fact that they show a producing average of 50 bushels per acre above the State's own high tablestock production.

**VOLUME IS THERE:** This year 22,700 acres of Maine Seed Potatoes were Certified by the State Department of Agriculture. Whether your needs are for bushels or carlots, Maine Certified Seed Shippers can fill them.

**PROTECTION IS THERE:** Two Department of Agriculture inspections of the growing fields, a third at digging time, and a fourth during grading, give every assurance of strong, disease-free stock.

**EXPERIENCE IS THERE:** Maine adopted its Seed Potato program in 1914. Thus for 25 years, under the alert supervision of the Maine Department of Agriculture, Maine Seed Stock growers have developed an industry that has grown to an annual volume of over 5,000 cars of America's finest seed stock.

**PERFORMANCE IS THERE:** Today Maine Seed Stock growers ship to customers in 23 States and to many foreign countries—their repeat orders, attesting satisfaction with Maine Seed Stock.

**VARIETIES ARE THERE:** This year's available varieties include Mountains, Chippewas, Katahdins, Bliss, Spaulding Rose, Irish Cobblers, Russets and others.

**THE SERVICE IS THERE:** Inquiries handled promptly. All orders whether large or small given prompt shipment. Allow 2 to 3 days to load a car under our watchful inspection methods.

Write or wire for a copy of "Potatoes Inspected and Certified in Maine, 1939" with a list of Maine Certified Seed Potato Growers. Copies of Field Inspection Reports are also available upon request.

**MAINE DEVELOPMENT  
COMMISSION  
PRODUCTS DIVISION  
AUGUSTA, MAINE**

**STATE OF MAINE  
CERTIFIED  
SEED  
POTATOES**



**ROBERT W. LOHR & SON**  
Boswell, Penna.

★ ★ ★

Now offering 6,800 bu. Pennsylvania Certified Seed Potatoes Grown from best Michigan seed stock in the high altitude and cool climate of Somerset County. Graded to standard grades and packed in new 100 lb. burlap bags, bearing the seal of inspection of the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture.

The price will be reasonable. Also offering 1,200 bu. Katahdin seed potatoes. Not certified, but of good quality, grown from certified seed.

**WARNING**

★ ★ ★

Potatoes in storage in some sections of the State are sprouting prematurely and are already showing the formation of new small tubers while yet in the bin. Such potatoes are unfit for planting as they will give poor stands and a high percentage of weak spindly plants—resulting in unsatisfactory yields. This warning is given so that you can be on the look-out for this condition from now until planting time. The cause of this condition is a heat factor, either during the growing season, or while the potatoes are in storage.

**Food Most Tempting  
When Served In  
Festive Dress**

*Latest news from the culinary front features a decorative type of patty shell made of crisp potato chips.*

A new discovery stirs the pride and enhances the reputation of a famous scientist or explorer. Yet few people realize that among the most exhilarating and practical scenes of action where new discoveries are being made daily—and by women—are family kitchens.

One clever woman with a wide social and professional life, noticed that certain choice foods were usually served in pastry patty shells. But these pastries were too rich for many tastes and many diets, especially since an increasing number of moderns are omitting pastries of all kinds from their diets. So she searched for a light, easily-digestible patty shell, and devised a new process for making cups of fine potato chips.

The potato chips are fitted together like the petals of a flower, so the cups are decorative as well as delicious. French and festive, these patties are extremely practical. Known as Jeanne's Gourmet Cups, they may now be bought in stores of a high-class grocery chain as well as from their inventor at a very moderate price.

"You've plenty of nerve, Rastus. The idea of stealing my chickens and then trying to sell them to me."

"Well, Boss, I thought you'd pay a better price of these chickens since you raised 'em yo' self. You'd know what you wuz buying."

A girl may wear a golf outfit when she can't play golf, and a bathing suit when she can't swim, but, when she puts on a wedding gown, she means business.  
Melville Job Order

Gentleman (At the police Station) "Could I see the man that was arrested for robbing our house last night?"

Desk Sergeant: "This is very irregular. Why do you want to see him?"

Gentleman: "I want to ask him how he got in without awaking my wife."

Bagology



**"BAND PLACEMENT"** of fertilizer gives high efficiency from small amounts . . . but it does not meet the needs of the crop throughout the season.

**The crop, from mid-season on, needs plant food in the bottom of the furrow-slice, where the roots do most of their feeding in hot, dry weather.**

In the absence of manure, you can provide that plant food most effectively by plowing down **GRANULAR 'AERO' CYANAMID**, or a mixed fertilizer, the nitrogen of which is derived from **'AERO' CYANAMID**.

**GRANULAR 'AERO' CYANAMID Feeds  
the Crops Evenly Throughout the Season**

WRITE FOR LEAFLET F-166



**AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY**  
30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA NEW YORK, N. Y.



PLANTING SEASON COMING

Are You Ready  
With Your

# IRON AGE



Planting potatoes Dec. 15th in Florida on farm of D. P. Blake near Goulds. One of the many appreciated Iron Age planters used there. This one was brought 2700 miles from North Dakota by owner in order to have crop correctly planted—will travel another 2700 miles back home to plant another crop this season.

Planter shown is a good planter but the 1940 Model is still better. Pickers are smoother running—Life of fertilizer belt mountings are increased and repairs simplified—Heavier gangs and facility for adjustments of drawbars for proper alignment of planting shoe. Available equipment for applying fertilizer by the Hi-Lo and Hi-Lo Un-

equal Quantity methods and other valuable improvements.

IRON AGE planters *fit the requirements of every* potato growing area. Many different styles and modifications from which to choose. This partly explains their *great popularity* wherever potatoes are grown.

Write for new catalogue just issued  
**A. B. FARQUHAR CO., Limited, 322 DUKE ST., YORK, PA.**



VOLUME XVII  
SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE  
AND EXPERIMENT STATION  
THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE  
STATE COLLEGE, PA.

NUMBER 4

Ap 8 '40



APRIL • 1940

*Published by the*

PENNSYLVANIA COOPERATIVE  
POTATO GROWERS ASSOCIATION

INCORPORATED





IT TAKES AN ENTIRE LEAF SURFACE TO MAKE A MAXIMUM TUBER PRODUCTION. EVERY SPOT, HOLE, OR BURNED EDGE ON THE LEAF LESSENS STARCH PRODUCTION IN THE SAME RATIO THAT THE SIZE OF THE DEFECT BEARS TO THE ENTIRE LEAF SURFACE, THEREBY REDUCING TUBER PRODUCTION OR YIELD.

THOROUGH SPRAYING IS ESSENTIAL TO AN ENTIRE LEAF SURFACE AND MAXIMUM POTATO YIELDS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

## Dr. Nixon Comments on — Food and the Farm

(This article was used as a basis for discussion at a Joint Conference Committee Meeting, held April 11, 1940 at Pittsburgh.)

Did you know that approximately 30 per cent of the U. S. dollars go to purchasing food? Our processes of obtaining and preparing food are essentially the same as they were 25 centuries ago. Our methods have improved but not changed. Food manufacturing is listed as a 10 billion dollar business, yet no one manufactures any food. True, an unattractive hog is cut into attractive chops and unusable wheat grains are ground in to flour but this is preparation, not manufacture. *The leaves of plants manufacture food.* The magnitude of their work far exceeds the energy expended in all the industries of the world. The leaves accomplish this work so quietly that most people are scarcely conscious of it. This work easily ranks as the leading wonder of the world. The action of the energy of sunlight on green leaves converts or combines carbon dioxide (the breath of animals, for example) with water from the soil into carbohydrates (food). This is done so easily by plants, yet it requires the energy expressed by a temperature of approximately 2500 degrees Fahr. to decompose carbon dioxide into its elements, carbon and oxygen. Yet how woefully extravagant is nature as a food manufacturer when one considers that only about two per cent of this radiant energy which falls on the leaves of plants is utilized in manufacturing foods (carbohydrates).

This extravagance on the part of nature seems to be the more striking when one appreciates that only one-sixth of the ingoing corn stays on the hog as usable human food. Even the lazy old cow spreads five-sixths of the raw material fed her over the barnyard in order to return one-sixth as edible solids in the form of milk for human consumption. Beef and sheep are five times worse. Only one part in 30 of their food is returned as meat. The laying hen is a little more of a human benefactor for one part of her food in 20 will return in the form of eggs.

There is little wonder that it takes 50 million people to raise five pounds of food per day for each of our 125 million.

If there is any place for technical improvements and labor-saving it is in the production and distribution of farm commodities. If agriculture ever becomes recognized as an industry like other industries and is conducted accordingly, it will mean a revolution in rural sociology and a new concept of farm economics.

Average farming has been little above the mere subsistence level for 50 centuries. Despite all the agricultural education, we are still in the agricultural dark ages. What makes a plant grow? Even if we start with a seed, saying nothing about how life is mysteriously enclosed in its dead coat, no one can tell what makes it go on from there. When the expanding rootlets wean the young plant away from its mother seed and it starts out to gather its own nourishment, a process has begun about which we know but little more than did the Indians of Colonial times.

Why is farming not a profitable business? It usually pays liberally in milk, eggs, potatoes and apples. These commodities are surpluses on the farm. Converting them efficiently into cash is the major farm problem of American agriculture. In the solution of this problem is where the farmer needs the most help. When farm commodities are sold below the cost of the labor that goes into their production, everybody loses. The place to wreck prices of farm commodities is at the farm or at any other place where a great surplus exists.

It is the farmer's business to produce, but every crop and every animal is a gamble with plenty of odds against winning. In addition to this, farm wastes in this country total about a billion tons a year. The utilization of every possible product and by-product of the farm would revolutionize farm income. Meat packers found out long ago that every part of the pig but the squeal could be used profitably. No business can be maintained by just selling off the cream. In addition to loin, there are the ribs. In agriculture only the shortest distance from producer to consumer will permit the full utilization of by-products and waste-products and thus bring agriculture onto a sound business basis. The most forward step that has yet been

(Continued on page 26)



## THE GUIDE POST

Published monthly by the Pennsylvania  
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Annual membership fee \$1.00. This includes the Guide Post.

All communications should be addressed to **E. B. Bower**, Secretary-Treasurer and General Manager, Bellefonte, Pennsylvania.

### DAYS OF APRIL

The time of sweet renewing is at hand,  
When nature's thoughts flow upward  
from her heart;  
Nor music thrills from all the birdling  
band,  
While floods of green across the meadows start.

Grace Griswald

### Forty Years Ago

I've wandered through the village, Tom  
I've sat beneath the tree,  
Upon the school-house play-ground,  
That sheltered you and me;  
But none were left to greet me, Tom,  
And few were left to know,  
Who played with me upon the green,  
Just forty years ago.

The grass was just as green, Tom,  
Barefooted boys at play  
Were sporting, just as we did then,  
With spirits just as gay.

But the master sleeps upon the hill,  
Which, coated o'er with snow,  
Afforded us a sliding place,  
Some forty years ago.

The old school-house is altered some;  
The benches are replaced  
By new ones very like the same  
Our jack-knives had defaced.  
But the same old bricks are in the wall,  
The bell swings to and fro;  
It's music's just the same, dear Tom,  
'Twas forty years ago.

The spring that bubbled 'neath the hill,  
Close by the spreading beech,  
Is very low; 'twas once so high  
That we could almost reach;  
And kneeling down to take a drink,  
Dear Tom, I started so,  
To think how very much I've changed  
Since forty years ago.

Near by that spring, upon an elm,  
You know, I cut your name,  
Your sweetheart's just beneath it, Tom;  
And you did mine the same.  
Some heartless wretch has peeled the  
bark;  
'Twas dying sure, but slow  
Just as that one whose name you cut,  
Died forty years ago.

My lids have long been dry, Tom,  
But tears came in my eyes;  
I thought of her I loved so well,  
Those early broken ties;  
I visited the old church-yard,  
And took some flowers to strew  
Upon the graves of those we loved  
Just forty years ago.

Some are in the church-yard laid,  
Some sleep beneath the sea;  
And none are left of our old class  
Excepting you and me.  
And when our time shall come, Tom,  
And we are called to go,  
I hope we'll meet with those we loved  
Some forty years ago.

Shoeless, he climbed the stairs, opened the door of the room, entered, and closed it after him without being detected. Just as he was about to get into bed, his wife, half-aroused from slumber, turned and said sleepily:  
"Is that you, Fido?"

The husband, telling the rest of the story, said: "For once in my life I had real presence of mind. I licked her hand."

## The Modernized Spray Ring

by L. T. Denniston

"Profitable potato spraying in Pennsylvania had its beginning in 1918. Previous to 1918, spraying, where practiced at all, was done with but little attention to the three dominating factors in modern spraying—time, manner and material. Haphazard methods during this early period, such as 3 or 4 sprays per season, low pressure, little attention to boom adjustment, and lack of standard spray materials, were uncertain and seldom showed a profit." To which we add, "Neither would such methods or practices show a profit in 1940." The days of the bucket and the paddle, the knap

sack sprayer, or what have you, are in the past.

Thousands of growers have forgotten and thousands of others never knew the conditions prevailing previous to 1918. Bugs, blight, low yields and rotten potatoes were having their day. The task of selling the idea of a new and added farm practice, requiring cash outlay for what were very costly machines for the grower of that day, was not easy. Even the best growers were skeptical and wanted proof that the new venture would pay. Thousands of growers did



The spray equipment used in connection with the first modernized potato spray ring set up by O. T. Grazier, Oakland, Maryland.

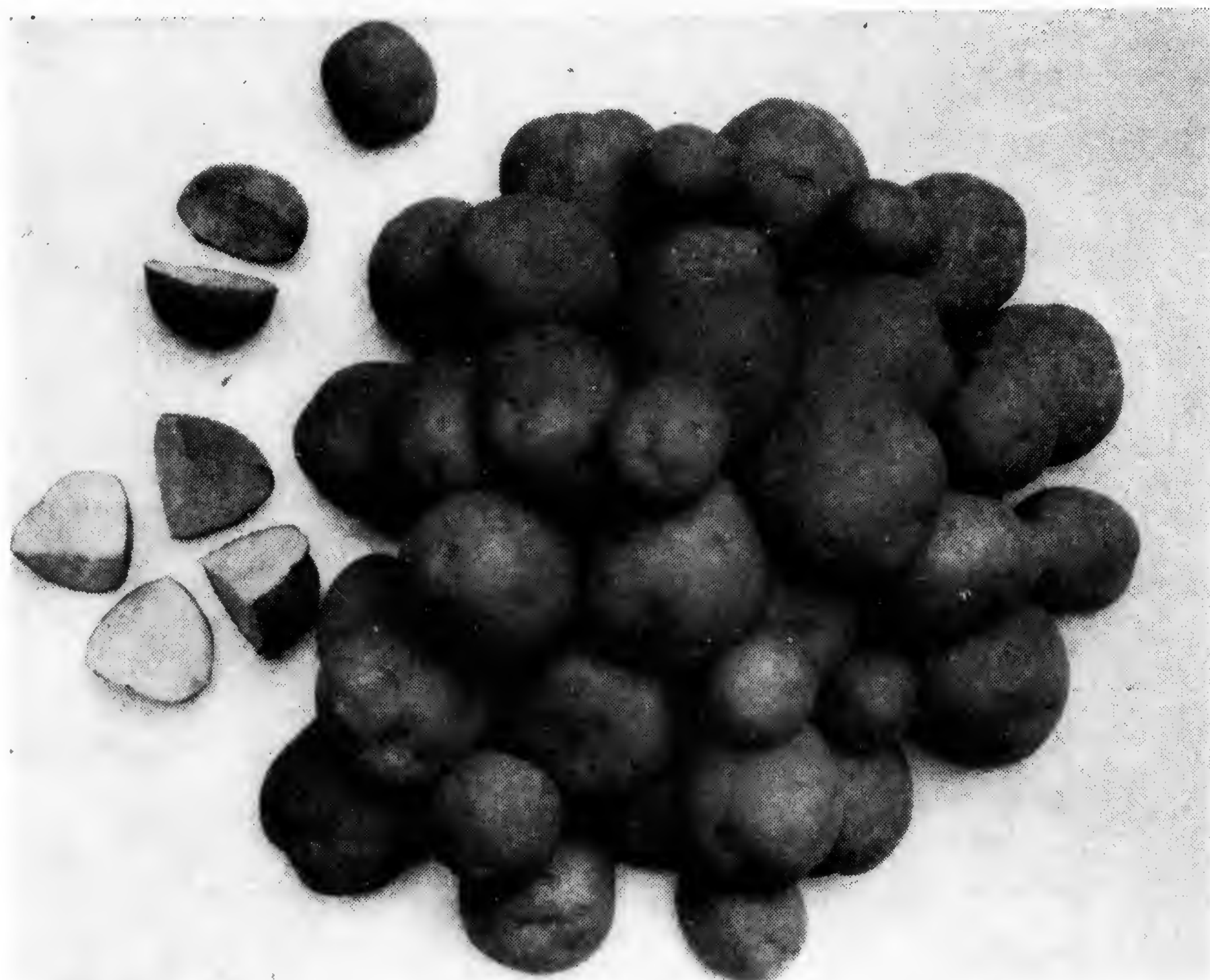
not have the prices while hundreds who did, would not part with it. In order to carry the gospel into all parts of the state, into all potato growing communities, growers who could not be reached individually were called into small groups and encouraged to pool their interests and funds on a community basis. Thus came into being the Spray Rings of 1918 and the years immediately following.

You ask, did it pay? Let us quote a few figures. The average yield over Pennsylvania previous to 1920 was under 100 bushels per acre. Let us compare with this the average yield of growers who sprayed according to recommendations during the ten years immediately following the initiation of the spray program. The average yield of

(Continued on page 26)



The Production of maximum yields of high quality potatoes is dependent on the planting of good seed.



The seed in the above picture is the product of five healthy adjacent hills. They grew under favorable soil and climatic conditions in a proven seed area—Potter County, Pennsylvania. The parent seed was of good foundation stock produced on the same farm the previous year under the practice of careful, thorough mass roguing. The variety is Rural Russet, and the potatoes in the picture are progeny of the "Irway" strain, seed of which has been propagated by the above method in Potter County, free of disease, for over a quarter of a century.

## Announcement

We Are Pleased to Announce the Removal  
Of the Association Office from the  
Criders' Exchange Building  
to the

MASONIC TEMPLE BUILDING  
21 North Allegheny Street  
BELLEFONTE, PENNSYLVANIA  
Telephone 618

PENNSYLVANIA COOPERATIVE POTATO  
GROWERS' ASSOCIATION, INC.

## POTATO CHIPS

The coldest Easter on record with the temperature 8 degrees colder than on last Christmas, heavy snow-storms and temperature near zero late in March all indicate a late spring with soil moisture high and spring planting of potatoes delayed. When this is read, however, about the middle of April, potato planting should be well along in the southern counties. With all plantings in southern states also delayed and with subsequent piling-up of new potatoes on the markets next summer, later than usual maturing of Pennsylvania potatoes should not be amiss looking market-wise.

\* \* \*

The marketing season for the Pennsylvania 1939 crop is nearly completed. Looking back over the season it appears to have been quite satisfactory. Prices averaged about 20c a bushel higher than a year ago which gave growers who had any kind of yields fair returns—nothing phenomenal but quite satisfactory. The marketing of Blue Labels advanced considerably in western counties where yields were good and slid back in some eastern counties where yields and quality were not up to normal. Some year—possibly in 1940—all sections of the State may have better than average yields and then look out for a flood of Blue Labels. The trade wants more than have been available and when producing sections of the State can hit on all fours together the volume will be much heavier than any season to date.

\* \* \*

As of late March the reports of the early-crop potato deals may be summarized as follows:

1. Car lot shipments continue very light. Only 80-85 cars of new potatoes a week but should be several hundred a day at this season.
2. **Hastings** section several weeks late and will not start shipping before April 15th-20th.
3. **Texas** late but prospects favorable and harvesting to start April 10-15th.
4. **Alabama** very late with car lot shipments not due before late April.
5. **Louisiana** is one to three weeks late and shipments to start about May 5 to 10th.

6. **Mississippi** two weeks late.

7. **California** reports no car lot shipments expected before May 1st.

8. **Georgia & So. Carolina** had cold, wet planting weather to retard the work with some seed rotted in ground and harvesting to be one to two weeks late.

9. **North Carolina, Virginia, & Maryland** reporting planting progressing rapidly and probably all in by April 1st.

\* \* \*

The March citation for best quality Blue Labels might well be awarded to Raymond Howell of Bloomsburg and to Andrew Seyfert of Lebanon. Both these packers marketed potatoes during the month which would be a credit to any brand. It is stock of this kind that boosts the demand for Pennsylvania potatoes. Likewise it takes only a few out-of-grade spuds, improperly marked, to cut the demand back to the same place it was 5 years ago. It is up to the Pennsylvania growers to decide which they want. The market is theirs for the effort but will not be reserved through any divine right of Pennsylvania ownership or consumer sentimentality about buying Pennsylvania products—**unless they measure up!**

\* \* \*

I recall a survey made some few years ago by the Maine Bureau of Markets which disclosed that a large proportion of all complaints about market quality of Maine potatoes came from mechanical injury. This is now further borne out by the statements of the Pennsylvania enforcement agents who say the most serious and general factor of misbranded stock is nothing but injury due to rough handling. Some day potato growers will learn that spuds should be handled with kid gloves to get the best returns out of the crop.

\* \* \*

Almost from under the shadow of the black fist of Nazidom, the arch-enemy of cooperatives, comes the following by Victor Serwy writing in "Belgian Co-operator." "If cooperation today is still a great unknown it is only the fault of the cooperative organizations themselves, which have scarcely emerged from their background, or extended

(Continued on page 24)



## Preserving the Vitality of Seed

The production of good seed with proven vitality, certified or otherwise, is of fundamental importance to the success of the individual potato grower and Pennsylvania's Potato Industry as a whole.

The preservation of seed vitality until the seed is planted is of equal importance if high yields of good quality potatoes are to be produced by the grower from the planting of such seed.

The picture below shows three bushels, all three of which were grown under identical conditions from the same disease-free foundation seed stock. At the time they were placed in storage we can assume that the potatoes in each

crate were of equal vitality or promise of producing high yields of good quality.

The crate on the left was stored in a house cellar in which a furnace was used during the winter, the center crate was stored in a cellar without a furnace, and the one on the right in a modern potato storage. The storage period was the same for each lot (7 months) October 1st to May 1st. Each lot was carefully checked, photographed, and planted under identical conditions on May 2nd. The results of the checks for shrinkage, sprouting, stand, vigor of plants, and yield checks taken in the fall are recorded in the table below.



Observations and Records	House Cellar With Furnace	House Cellar Without Heat	Modern Underground Storage
Tuber shrinkage...	10 lbs. or 16.7 %	3 lbs. or 5%	1.3 lbs. or 2.3%
Sprout shrinkage...	5 lbs. or 8.3%	2 lbs. or 3.3%	Trace
Total Shrinkage...	15 lbs. or 25%	5 lbs. or 8.3%	1.3 lbs. or 2.3%
Length of sprouts...	7.2 inches	2 inches	Trace
Tuber condition...	Badly shriveled	Slightly shriveled	Firm
Stand (per 100 ft.)...	20 plants	102 plants	105 plants
Vigor of plants....	Weak and spindly	Retarded, few weak stalks	Came up first vigorous
Yield per acre.....	48.1 bushels	323.2 bushels	342.4 bushels

## OVER THE PICKING TABLE

By INSPECTOR THROW-OUT

"If I cut a beefsteak in two," asked the teacher, "and then cut the halves in two, what do I get?"

"Quarters," returned the boy.

"Good. And then again."

"Eights."

"Correct. Again."

"Sixteenths."

"Exactly. And what then?"

"Thirty-seconds."

"And once more?"

"Hamburger," cried the boy impatiently.

It was in one of the "ten, twent, thirt" vaudeville houses where moving pictures are shown. An Oriental act had been concluded and incense filled the house.

"Usher," complained a pompous man in an aisle seat, "I smell punk."

"That's all right," whispered the usher confidentially, "Just sit where you are, and I won't put anyone near you."

Faith is the pencil of the soul that pictures heavenly things.

On certain days when pa gets home  
(The days he's paid I mean)  
Ma meets him at the door, and then  
We see a touching scene.

You cannot repent too soon, because  
you do not know how soon it may be  
too late.—Fuller.

Teacher: "How many different sex  
are there?"

Jimmy: "Three! Male sex, female  
sex, insects."

They were on their honeymoon and  
were staying at one of Chicago's well-  
known hotels. The bride had been out  
shopping, and coming back to the hotel  
hurried to the room she believed was  
hers and rapped gently.

"Sweetie! Sugar plum! Let your  
honey in!"

A great bass voice came through the  
closed door: "Madam! This is no candy  
shop! This is a bath room!"

A false prophet always wants a full  
profit.

### The Weather

What is it moulds the life of men?

The Weather!

What makes some black and others tan?

The Weather!

What makes the Zulu live in trees,

And Congo natives dress in leaves,

While others go in fur and freeze?

The Weather!

What makes the summer warm and  
fair?

The Weather!

What causes winter underwear?

The Weather!

What makes us rush and build a fire?

and shiver near the glowing pyre—

And then on other days perspire?

The Weather!

What makes the cost of living high?

The Weather!

What makes the Libyan desert dry?

The Weather!

What is it man in every clime

Will talk about till end of time?

What drove our honest pen to rhyme?

The Weather!

Woman: "A rag, a bone and a hank of  
hair."

Man: "A jag, a drone and a tank of  
air."

It is easy enough to love your neigh-  
bor if she is a pretty girl.

As it was: If you have ambition, go  
West, young man, go West.

As it is: If you lack ambition, take  
Yeast, young man, take Yeast.

It is not the greatness of a man's  
means that makes him independent, so  
much as the smallness of his wants.—  
Cobbett.

The political bee that buzzes in many  
a bonnet is a hum-bug.

(Continued on page 22)



A remarkable field of early "Red Bliss" growing on the farm of M. L. Van-Wegen, Coudersport, Potter County.



That the "Red Bliss," sensitive to various soils and climatic conditions, grows so profusely and gives heavy sets and high yields is additional evidence of the adaptability of this area to the development, propagation, and maintenance of disease free foundation seed stock. "Red Bliss" now grown in this area contains far less disease than did the parent stock imported into the area several years ago. Mass roguing has been the basis of propagation and maintenance.

### WARNING

A late spring, which seems to have finally arrived, is certain to interfere with the seasonable planting of the early potato crop. There will be an inclination on the part of many growers to get into their fields before they are fit.

T. B. Terry, in reporting his 40 years' experience as a potato grower stated that his worst crop failures were due to attempting to rush the season by plowing when the land was not yet fit.

Terry said, "Loose, mellow land is wanted for best results." This holds as true today as Terry found it to be in 1890. You cannot create loose, mellow soil by plowing or working it too wet. Once the damage is done, by plowing or working the soil too wet, there is no way of correcting it during the current season.

### MEMBERSHIP DRIVE CONTINUES SUCCESSFUL

Good loyal supporters continued to reinforce the Association files with new grower members from all sections of the State, and also from foreign states during the past month.

Leading in contributions was L. O. Thompson, of New Freedom, York County, former Director and Association supporter of long standing. Mr. Thompson sent a long list of renewals, and seven new York County members.

Thomas B. Buell, of Elmira Michigan, who has boosted the Association for many years, contributed three new members, along with two renewals.

Vice-President Roy R. Hess, of Stillwater, Columbia County, never fails to make this column, and his contributions are always substantial. This month they were three new members.

Former Director J. C. McClurg, of Geneva, Crawford County, also is listed regularly in this report, and his contributions too, are most substantial. This

(Continued on page 16)

## Five Essentials of Marketing

As presented in The First Prize Demonstration at the 1940 farm Show by the future farmers of the Newton-Ransom School, Clarks Summit, Lackawanna County, under the direction of vocational instructor, P. R. Bartholme.

Up to the present time the spot-light of American Agriculture has been very brightly focused upon the phase of Agriculture termed production. Production! Production! Production! As a result we have learned to successfully grow our crops to a point which seems to be very near the maximum. It is not at all uncommon to raise 450 to 550 bu. of potatoes per acre, 25 to 30 tons of cabbage per acre, 20 tons of tomatoes per acre, 600 bu. of apples per acre, and so on. But the question arises now—and a question which has so far received insufficient attention and study—"Now that we have all these products on our hands, how are we going to get rid of them and make a profit?" In more simple words, "How are we going to market them?" as an answer to this problem there are certain factors which are indispensable to the successful marketing of farm products. These principles of successful marketing are simple—just rules of common sense, the application of which requires some experience and a considerable degree of skill. There are but five essentials and we shall endeavor to clearly point them out to you.

#### First: Positive identification of product:

Regardless of what is being sold, whether automobiles or potatoes, washing machines or apples, the most important essential to successful and profitable marketing is positive identification and preferably a form of identification which remains on the product until it is consumed. One of the very great advantages the manufacturers of automobiles enjoy over the producers of other products is that they can identify their products in such a manner that not only does the identity continue until the user buys, but everybody can see what kind and how old the car is a person is driving. Unless some way is found to identify the (1) source of product, (2) the organization which produces, (3) the firm or individual, there is not much use in trying to work out a successful marketing system which will prove of the greatest profit to the producers. Let us examine the identifying

characteristics of the Pa. Potato Growers' Association. Due to the character of the product it is impossible to mark it, thus making the identification a packaging problem.

First—a very plain and outstanding trade mark; Second, the source of the product; Third—the association which puts it on the market. This type of identification fulfills these requirements satisfactorily.

One of the reasons why Pacific coast apples sell on the Atlantic coast is that the Pacific coast growers identify their apples. The growers on the Atlantic have not done so to the same degree but are coming more and more to realize this must be done if there is to be a satisfactory market. The Pacific coast nut growers went to considerable expense in the effort to discover a satisfactory way of identifying the nuts they grow. In the end they succeeded and it is easier to sell those nuts at a price higher than would have been possible without identification.

Breakfast food manufacturers have packaged their foods in small individual packages for use in restaurants and hotels toward the end that when they are served they will carry their identity with them to the persons who eat them. The first problem, therefore, in all marketing is to find the most satisfactory method of identifying the product. In some cases this is a packaging problem. In other cases it is a problem of discovering a way of providing a distinguishing mark or design on each item, for example stamping the trade mark on nuts.

#### 2. Uniform quality:

After this problem has been solved and not until it is, comes the problem of quality. The quality should be that which will appeal to those to whom it is desired to sell. If the market is the high grade exclusive one, the quality must be high. If it is desired to sell the maximum volume then the quality must be that which will appeal to the largest possible number of people. After the standard of quality has been determined



it is necessary to maintain it just as uniform as is possible to make it. The identifying mark or package which is used becomes a liability rather than an asset unless the quality is maintained uniform.

A local farmer has illustrated this point very well. Here is a bu. of Mac-Intosh apples. No. 2 size, of a very good and uniform quality, packed in a fancy package. He has built up a trade which will pay a premium price for this product and there is a greater demand than he can supply. Also, he puts up

a full bushel of the same kind of apples, No. 1 size, of a slightly less uniform size and quality, in the same type of package and packaged the same way, but receives the same price of \$.75 for each of the two packages. The demand for both grades is such that he can sell all he has of both. He attributes his success in building up this trade to the maintenance of a uniform quality which meets the requirements of his customers. Here we have a cross sectional view of each of these two packages. Notice particularly the uniformity of quality.



The demonstration, "Five Essentials of Marketing" as given by the F.F.A. boys of Newton-Ransom School during the 1940 farm Show.

Suppose, for example, potatoes are being packaged and sold under trade mark. The sizes of packages are such that the retailer sells them in the packages. Each package provides a definite identification of the producers of those potatoes. If every package contains potatoes of the same size and quality, then the trade mark assures people of just what they can expect in regard to quality and size when they buy these potatoes. If it is what they want they are going to buy more and more of these trade marked potatoes and the chances are they will be willing to pay more for them than they are for the run of the mill potatoes.

However, let one package contain potatoes of mixed sizes, another large potatoes, and another small ones, let the quality vary and the kind of potatoes also and people learn very soon that the trade mark means that they never know what they are going to get when they buy one of those packages.

The result is that they would buy less and less of the trade marked potato. Most of the money and the time which has been spent for the marketing plan would be wasted for the simple reason that not sufficient attention has been given to quality and uniformity.

(Continued on page 13)

## Potatoes Are Last But Not Least

Fifty boys carried eight different kinds of farm enterprises for vocational agricultural projects at Liberty, Tioga County, Pennsylvania last year, 1939.

The kinds of projects carried were: small fruit, which included strawberries and raspberries; swine, which included sows and litter projects, and pigs for fattening; vegetable gardening; corn for grain; dairy calves; poultry; oats; and potatoes.

After all projects had been completed and summarized, an analysis was made to determine the amount of profit returned per unit of production for each type of project. A table showing the relative returns for each type of project per unit of production is as follows:

Type of Project	Returns per Unit of Production
Small fruit	\$ 6.41
Swine	7.32
Vegetable gardening	15.34
Corn (for grain)	48.67
Dairy calves	51.57
Poultry	76.77
Potatoes	127.83

A unit of production is considered as a certain size in order to require a certain amount of time and effort—the same amount for each type of project. For example, a unit of potatoes required approximately the same amount of time and effort to care for them as was required for the care of a unit of corn, or a unit of poultry, etc.

In the small fruit or raspberry and strawberry projects these boys received the lowest returns or \$6.41 for their efforts and time (or unit of production). The boys carrying potatoes on the other hand, had returned to them for the same amount of time and effort, \$127.83. This happens to be 19.9 almost 20 times as much profit received by the boys who carried fruit.

Projects in corn and dairy calves returned less than half as much for the same amount of time and effort as did potatoes. Potatoes returned about 1.6 times as much as did poultry. It must be kept in mind, however, that this was a poor year for poultry.

In spite of drought this year in this mountainous section of Liberty, Tioga

County, Pennsylvania, potatoes proved to be the best bet for the boys.

Reported by: Jesse Cutler

Vocational Agricultural Supervisor.

### BEWARE!

It has come to our attention that there are a number of agents in the state recommending and promoting various potato seed treating solutions, dips, or what have you. To our knowledge there is no evidence experimental or otherwise, to show that these materials will return anything to our growers when used under Pennsylvania conditions. There have been many cases over the past 25 years reported by growers where such materials have done severe injury. This may have been due to the materials themselves, the chemical content in many cases being little known, or due to failure of following the tedious and exacting procedure prescribed in the recommendations for their use.

The use of clean seed (free of scab and rhizoc) by the grower will remove any need for seed treatment and return a greater net profit at harvest time.

### FIVE ESSENTIALS OF MARKETING

(Continued from page 12)

There are comparatively few farm products for which the farmer could not obtain better prices and the marketing of which he can not keep more securely within his control if farmers organized for the purpose of producing the most popular quality, maintaining uniformity of that quality and then identifying the products with a distinctive trade mark.

*Third: The right distribution plan:*

The third essential in marketing is distribution. That means where and by whom the products are to be sold. Are they to pass through the hands of the



wholesalers and then on to the retailer before they get to the hands of the consumer? Are they to be sold directly to the retailer, or are they to be sold directly to the consumer? All three of these different plans have been tried in practice. In some cases one works best and in some cases another. The quantity produced has a bearing upon which plan will work best. If the quantity is relatively small and there is an ample market for all that is produced in a nearby city it may prove best to sell it directly to the consumer. Again it may prove more profitable to sell directly to the dealers. This problem of distribution needs to be given careful study before any plan is adopted.

Let us examine the setup of the Penna. Potato Growers Association which is operating very successfully throughout this and other states. In general the working plan of the association is as follows:

The association is made up of potato growers all over the state, and so the potatoes put out by the association may come from almost any section of the state, depending upon conditions. The headquarters is located in Bellefonte, Pa. Any member has the privilege of packaging his potatoes in the association packages providing his product meets the requirements and passes inspection of the association. This may be accomplished something as follows: Perhaps it can be best illustrated by a hypothetical example. Grower members located in Potter county, have about 70,000 bushel of potatoes to market. An inspector is sent to that area by the association who rigidly inspects and supervises the grading and packaging of the product. Then, when they are ready to be distributed, one of two methods may be employed. The central office has an order to fill in that general area and orders them shipped directly to that buyer which is generally a chain store or other retailer: or they may be shipped to a central storage where they are held until they are needed to fill orders in various markets. This brings a maximum price to the farmer for his potatoes, by reducing the number of channels and processes through which it would usually go.

*Fourth: Right amount and kind of advertising:*

Closely allied with the system of distribution adopted is advertising. An individual, a group, or a corporation

may produce absolutely uniform, popular quality, positively identify it, adopt the very best distributing plan and still not get anywhere. After all, this has been done it is necessary to tell people about it, to advertise, and to create a demand for what has already been done. That advertising must make people want what is being offered them and want it in sufficient quantities to absorb all that is produced.

The type of advertising done depends upon the distribution. If the total output is going to be sold in a single city, then the advertising must be confined to that city. If it is going to be sold over all the nation, it follows that national advertising will be called for. If it is being sold in just one section the advertising must be confined to that section.

Various methods of advertising may be listed something as follows:

a. Roadside stands—Suitable for a small amount of produce to market—right on the farm.

b. Radio very well adopted to either seasonal or yearly supplies of produce. Very timely.

c. Magazines—Usually adopted to sectionally or nationally distributed products. Good examples are "Dole Pineapple" and "Purina Feeds."

d. Newspapers—Well suited to local and seasonal advertising.

e. Signs and Billboards—Usually best adopted to local advertising.

*Fifth: Maintenance of an ample supply capacity:*

Just as soon as advertising is started another problem arises which may not have existed before and that is an assured supply great enough to meet the demand created by advertising. Many a firm has suffered great loss by not keeping the advertisement to the supply. Thus, it is absolutely necessary to first assure an adequate supply capacity. Either it must be produced at home or it must be provided from other sources equally as good. Second, this supply must be of the quality demanded by the trade to which it caters. Inferior quality produce placed on the market will ruin several years, hard and patient effort to place a first class product on the market. Third—Adequate Storage, to fulfill the demand from the program of advertising used. The supply required to be placed in storage will vary with conditions, but there must absolutely be

(Continued on page 18)

## SOIL-BUILDERS or SOIL-ROBBERS?

If the so-called soil-building crops are removed from the soil, either as pasture or hay, they rob the soil of more minerals than are lost in a high yield of a soil-depleting crop. This is due to the high mineral content of grasses and legumes which are classified as soil-building or soil-conserving crops.

In applying fertilizers, the high phosphate and potash requirements of grasses and legumes should be kept in mind. If any of the crop is removed from the soil to meet emergency forage needs, even more liberal amounts of minerals should be used on the following crop.

Consult your county agent or experiment station about the fertility of your soil and your cropping system. Make sure that your fertilizer dealer or manufacturer sells you a fertilizer containing plenty of potash to meet the needs of your crop. You will be surprised how little extra it costs.

Write us for free information and literature on the profitable fertilization of potatoes and other crops.



### American Potash Institute, Inc.

INVESTMENT BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.



The "Early Nittany" growing at the summit of the Allegheny Mountains, Potter County, Pennsylvania.



The "Nittany" is the most outstanding new potato variety developed in Pennsylvania in 50 years. It has been amply proven that seed of the "Nittany" can be more easily propagated and maintained, free of disease, in Pennsylvania's proven seed areas than any other early maturing variety. It has been proven to be peculiarly adapted to commercial production throughout Pennsylvania and other areas of comparable soil and climate.

The above field grown by Everett Blass, at the high headwaters of the Allegheny, Genesee, and Susquehanna Rivers, near the site of "Camp Potato," showed only a trace of degenerative diseases. Starting as a seedling in 1925 the "Nittany" has been propagated and maintained in this area, as disease free seed stock, by careful and thorough mass roguing.

#### MEMBERSHIP DRIVE CONTINUES SUCCESSFUL

(Continued from page 10)

month, along with numerous renewals, he sent three new members.

Ivan Miller, of Corry, Erie County, whose contributions last year constituted an amazingly long list, is back with us again with three new members, one fellow Erie Countian and two Ohioans.

Dr. E. L. Nixon, of State College, influenced two new prospective members to take out memberships.

A. J. Henninger, of Allentown, down Lehigh way, who has been sending new members in as fast as he can locate them—and he is locating quite a few—found one more this month.

Jacob Mast, of Elverson, Lancaster County, also regularly an Association booster, added another member to his

long list of contributions this past month.

Harvey Saylor, of Fullerton, in Lehigh County, new in the drive, located his new member this month.

We thank all these men for these substantial contributions, and welcome the following new members into the Association:

M. V. Runkle, Felton, York County  
C. C. Gable, Felton, York County  
Ervin J. Keeny, New Freedom, York County

R. F. Flinchbaugh, Windsor, York County

J. W. Smith, Laurel, York County  
M. M. Hartman, York, York County  
C. W. Manifold, Bridgeton, York County

George Stromer, New Buffalo, Michigan

Carl Griswold, Elmira, Michigan  
Miles Brown, Elmira, Michigan

(Continued on page 18)

"As you sow, so shall you reap."

Don't fear "Ring Rot" (Bacterial Wilt) in your crop.

No "Ring Rot" has been discovered in Potter County.

Plant your fields with this seed and reap a Profitable Crop.

Russet Rurals

White Rurals

Pennigan

Nittany Cobblers—Size 2

Katahdin—sold out

Chippewa—sold out

Red Bliss

### POTTER COUNTY FOUNDATION SEED POTATO ASSOCIATION

COUDERSPORT, PA.

Don Stearns, Pres.

F. E. Wagner, Sec'y.

Bob Hamilton, Sr.

Bob Hamilton, Jr.

## HAMILTON & COMPANY

Ephrata — Penna.

### WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTORS

Eastern Pennsylvania, Delaware & Maryland

VAC-A-WAY SEED AND GRAIN CLEANERS AND GRADERS

Hand power or electric. Farm and Commercial sizes.

Exclusive Distributor for Pennsylvania.—Sold in every County.

O.K. CHAMPION POTATO DIGGERS

One or two row with power take-offs and Caster Wheels.

Received 1939 Gold Medal Award from the Pennsylvania Potato Growers Association.

TRESCOTT FRUIT GRADERS AND SIZERS

Various units for any required capacity.

TRESCOTT VEGETABLE CLEANERS

For Lima Beans, Tomatoes, Cucumbers, Peppers, etc.

O.K. CHAMPION TRANSPORTABLE IRRIGATION PIPE

Light weight, quick coupling and complete line of fittings.

Save your crops and increase the yield. Moves over your farm like rain.

PUMPS, SPRINKLERS, MOTORS AND ENGINES

A complete irrigation system can be installed quickly and at a low cost where water is available. Our Irrigation Engineering Service will gladly furnish you with an estimate. For information, please write to the above address, or you are welcome to visit our warehouse located on Poplar Street in Ephrata, Lancaster County, Pa., where all of the above items are on display.



## FIVE ESSENTIALS OF MARKETING

(Continued from page 14)

enough produce in storage to meet the demand set up.

It is just as important not to over advertise as it is to advertise sufficiently. Advertising should be geared to create a good demand for all that can be produced but not to create so great a demand that it can not be met, while at the same time maintaining the standard of quality which has been set up.

*Summarizing:*—The principles of successful marketing are simple. They are just rules of common sense. Their application requires a certain amount of experience and a considerable degree of skill. Left out steps or miss-applied steps always prove costly.

First—Positively identify the product.

Second—Produce and maintain a good uniform quality.

Third—Work out the right kind of distribution plan.

Fourth—Employ the right amount and kind of advertising.

Fifth—Maintain an ample supply capacity.

## MEMBERSHIP DRIVE CONTINUES SUCCESSFUL

(Continued from page 16)

Frank Beshline, Stillwater, Columbia County

Rolland McHenry, Orangeville, Columbia, County

Myron Edwards, Benton, Columbia County

T. S. Ingram, Corry, Erie County

Earl Livingston, Conneaut Lake, Crawford County

W. I. Brown, Meadville, Crawford County

Alton Miller, Corry, Erie County

J. E. Miller, Columbiana, Ohio

S. B. McClure, East Palestine, Ohio

John Wettstine, Hazleton, Luzerne County

J. Edward Johns, Massillon, Ohio

Jacob Deck, Allentown, Lehigh County

Chas. D. Wolf, Quincey, Franklin County

Iron A. Long, New Tripoli, Lehigh

Liberty of thought is the life of the soul.

—Francois M. A. Voltaire

## THE CHILD'S WORLD

"Great, wide, beautiful, wonderful world,  
With the wonderful water round you curled,  
And the wonderful grass upon your breast,—  
World, you are beautiful drest.

"The wonderful air is over me,  
And the wonderful wind is shaking the tree;  
It walks on the water, and whirls the mills,  
And talks to itself on the tops of the hills.

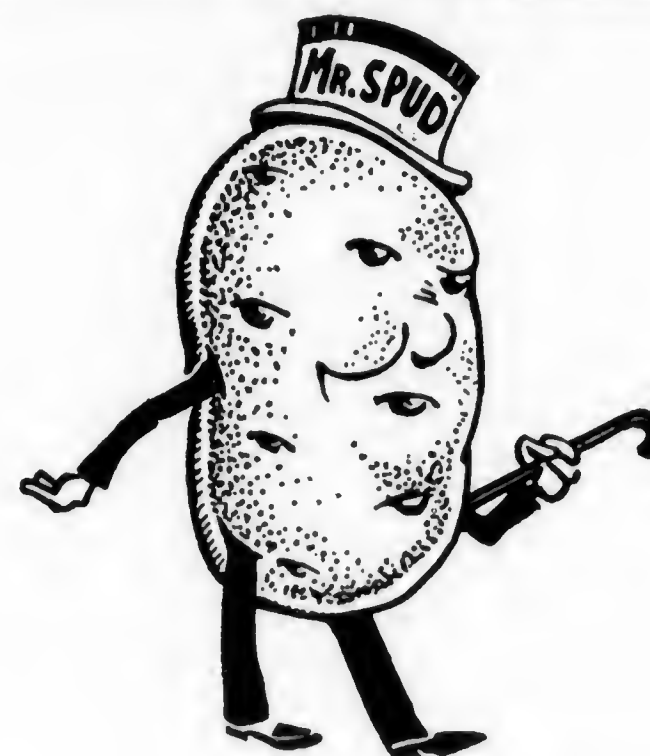
"You friendly Earth! how far do you go  
With the wheat fields that nod, and the rivers that flow;  
With cities and gardens, and cliffs and isles,  
And people upon you for thousands of miles?

"Ah, you are so great, and I am so small,  
I tremble to think of you, World, at all:  
And yet, when I said my prayers, to-day,  
A whisper inside me seemed to say,  
'You are more than the Earth, though you are such a dot:  
You can love and think, and the Earth can not!'"

Doubts are more cruel than the worst truths.  
—Jean Baptiste Molier

## CAUTION

Potatoes in storage in some sections of the State are sprouting prematurely, and are already showing the formation of new small tubers while yet in the bin. Such potatoes are unfit for planting as they will give poor stands and high percentage of weak spindly plants—resulting in unsatisfactory yields. This warning is given so you can be on the look-out for this condition from now until you plant. The cause of this condition is a heat factor, either during the growing season, or while the potatoes are in storage.



MR. SPUD says:

"The more potatoes you grow per acre the more plantfood you use.

"A 400 bushel crop of potatoes removes from the soil 353 pounds of plantfood."

U S E

**DAYCO**  
GRANULATED  
FERTILIZER

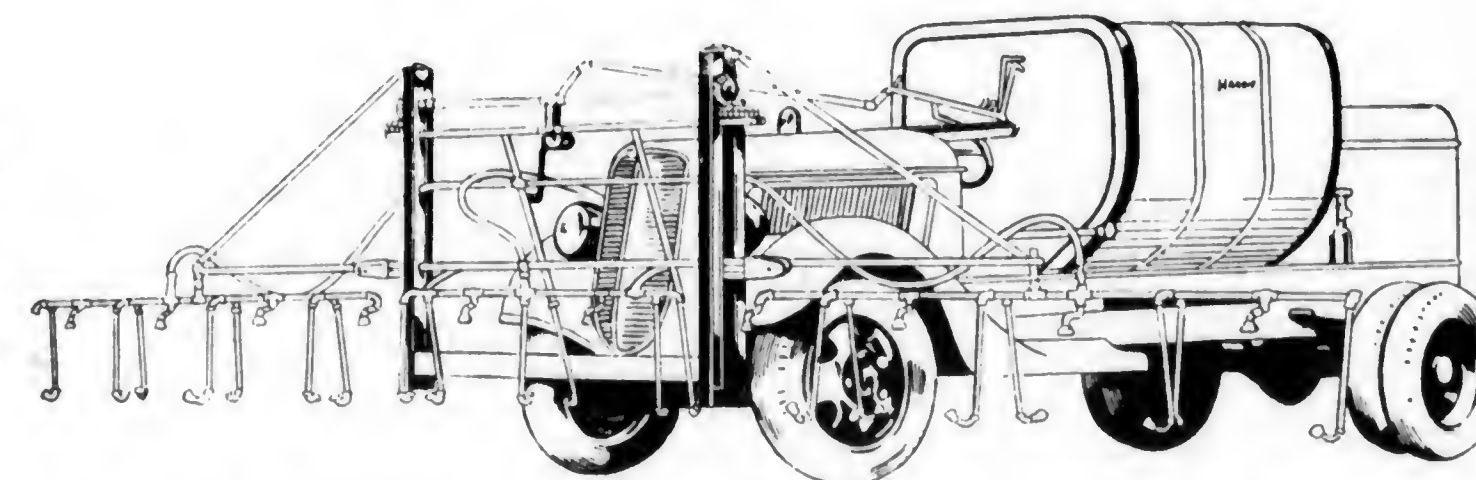
It's Readily Soluble — It Distributes Evenly  
Restores depleted soil fertility — U S E DAYCO

1500 lbs. of 4-8-8 supplies 300 lbs. of plantfood  
1800 lbs. of 4-8-8 supplies 360 lbs. of plantfood

ASK YOUR AGENT FOR DAYCO

**THE DAVISON CHEMICAL CORPORATION**  
BALTIMORE, MD.

Motor truck-mounted  
Hardies are  
supplied with  
and without  
power take-off



● The big 10-row truck-mounted, truck-powered Hardie Row Crop Sprayer is doing a splendid and economical job for the large acreage operator. For those whose needs require row sprayers of another model and size, Hardie builds

a wide variety to spray 2 to 10 rows —Tractor Trailers, engine-powered and traction outfits. Sold and serviced by leading local dealers. Write for the Hardie Row Crop Sprayer Catalog. The Hardie Mfg. Company, Hudson, Mich.

**HARDIE**  
*Dependable* **SPRAYERS**



## Grower to Grower Exchange

The rate for advertising in this column is a penny a word, minimum cost 25 cents, payable with order. (10% reduction when four or more insertions are ordered at one time.) Count name and address. Send ads to reach the GUIDE POST, Masonic Temple Building, Bellefonte, Penna., by the 20th of the month previous to publication.

**QUALITY SEED POTATOES:** Russet Rurals, White Rurals, Cobblers and Nittanys. Certified Seeds and one year from certified. All grown from northern foundation seed. Ideal storage. All seed will be graded and packed in Association bushel paper bags. I am purchasing a new eight row sprayer, therefore am offering for sale a six row used power sprayer. Thomas Denniston, Slippery Rock, Pennsylvania. (Butler County.)

**AVAILABLE:** Copies of Dr. E. L. Nixon's book, "The Principles of Potato Production," \$1.25 per copy. Write for your copy today, to Association office, Bellefonte, Pennsylvania.

**SPRAYER:** One ten-row Bean truck sprayer, five hundred gallon capacity. Sprayer complete without truck. If interested, write Lynn Sill, R. F. D. No. 3, Corry, Penna. (Erie County)

**SEED POTATOES:** Seconds grown from Potter County disease-free foundation seed stock. Rural Russets. Free from blight, stem-end discoloration and other injury. Firm and vigorous sprouts assured due to being well stored, Will be well graded and packed in bushels or 100 lbs. Price reasonable, \$1.50 per hundred for one year from certified, \$1.10 per hundred for two years from certified. Contact Lynn Sill, R. F. D. No. 3, Corry, Pa.

**DIGGER FOR SALE:** One single row take off digger. Good repair. Will sell reasonably. Write Dr. E. L. Nixon, State College, Penna.

**SPRAY BOOM FOR SALE:** John Bean Spray boom. Complete without nozzles. 10 row. Good condition. Will sell cheap. Ed. Fisher, Coudersport, Pa.

**PICKER-PLANTER WANTED:** 2-Row automatic Picker-Planter. Iron Age. Good condition. Send for details. J. A. Donaldson, R. D. No. 1, Emlenton, Penna. (Venango County).

**SEED POTATOES:** Rural Russets and Chippewas, U. S. No. 1, and U. S. No. 1, Size B, or seconds. Free from stem end discoloration and other blemishes. Contact Robert Getz, Albrightsville, Penna. (Carbon County)

**SPRAYER WANTED:** 4 or 6 row engine or power take-off sprayer. Write J. A. Donaldson, R. F. D., No. 1 Emlenton, Penna. (Venango County)

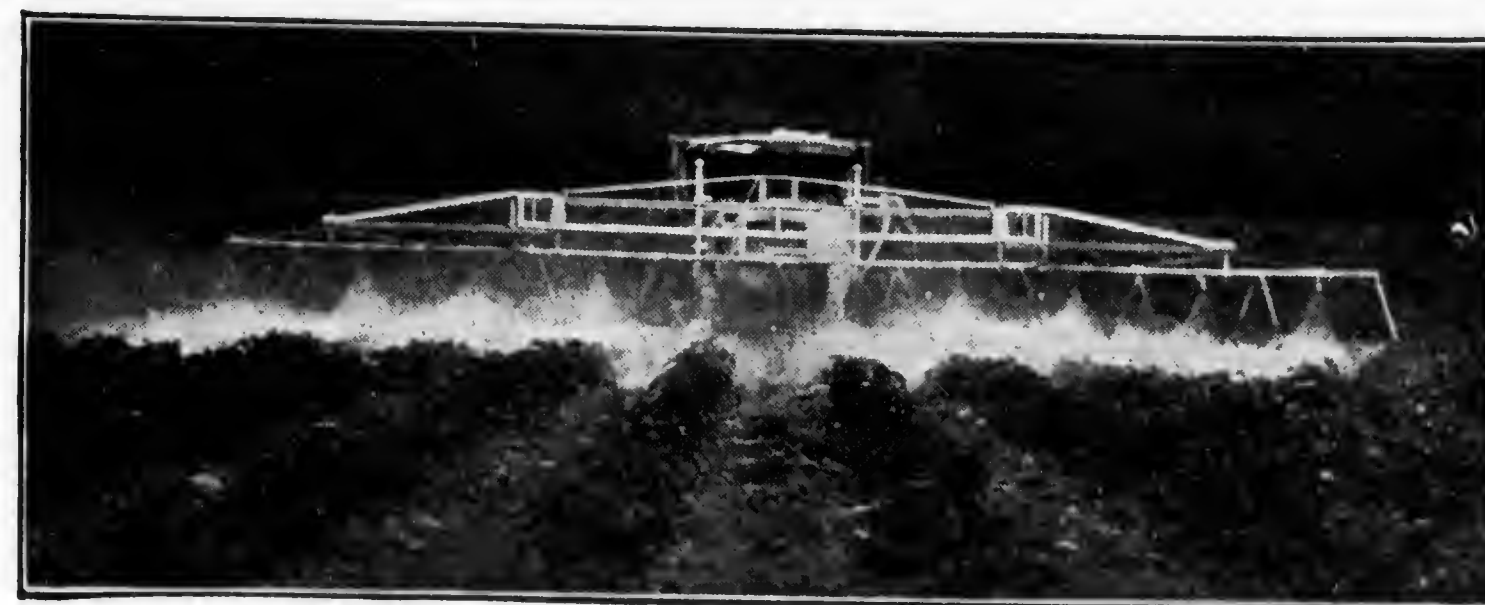
**PLANTER FOR SALE:** Two-row Iron Age automatic Planter; picking attachments. In perfect condition. Will sell reasonably. Contact Ed. Fisher, Coudersport, (Potter County) Penna.

**SPRAYER WANTED:** Horse drawn traction sprayer 4-Row boom. Good condition. Write J. A. Donaldson, R. F. D. No. 1, Emlenton, (Venango County) Penna.

**SEED POTATOES FOR SALE:** U. S. No. 1, Size B Russets and Nittany Cobblers. 90c a bushel. Contact Ivan Miller, R. F. D. No. 3, Corry, (Erie County), Penna.

**DIGGER FOR SALE:** Eureka single row, powered with eight horse Nova engine. Has dug 40 acres. Also, 4 row Eureka riding weeder. Will sell reasonable. Write, Barrie Wilson, R. F. D. 4, Union City, Pa. Erie County.

# Bean Potato Sprayers



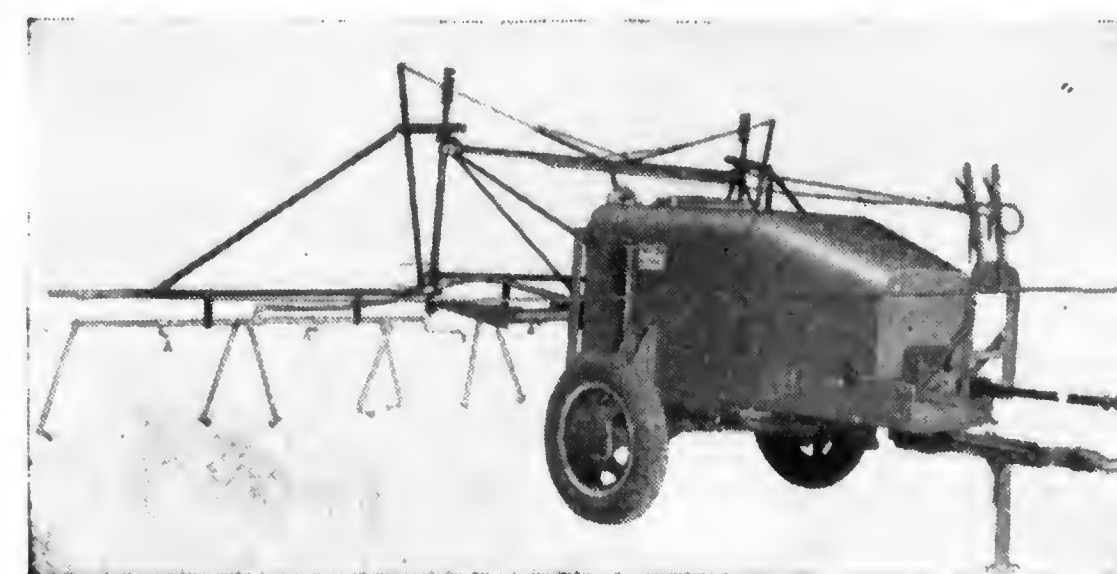
**CUT SPRAYING COSTS . INCREASE YIELDS . SPRAY FASTER  
BETTER QUALITY . NO WORRIES . MAKE MONEY**

### SPRAY WITH HIGH PRESSURE

No grower is safe unless he sprays with high pressure. High pressure protects you against excessive spraying costs, low yield, delays in spraying, poor quality and loss of money.

Decide today to investigate high pressure spraying and eliminate the obsolete low pressure system.

Bean line of high pressure potato sprayers offer a variety of price and sizes that will meet your requirements, that you can afford to invest in, and that will come back to you in savings in a larger and better crop.



### RUBBER SPOOL GRADER

Cleans as it grades. Does not bruise or cut the potatoes. All grading is done on rubber. Much more accurate and when you are finished grading you have a fine looking pack that will sell.

*Investigate this Grader at once.*

# John Bean Mfg. Co.

Division Food Machinery Corporation  
LANSING MICHIGAN



## REICHARD'S ANIMAL BASE FERTILIZERS

*Grow Bigger and  
Better Crops*



Distributors for  
Orchard Brand  
Spray Materials  
Nichols Bluestone

**Robt A. Reichard, Inc.**  
19th & Lawrence Sts.  
Allentown, Pa.

Potato Growers' Slogan—  
"When in Doubt, SPRAY"

with

**Whiterock Micro-Mesh**

or

**Whiterock 325 Mesh**

Write for particulars



**Whiterock Quarries**  
Bellefonte, Pa.

### OVER THE PICKING TABLE

(Continued from page 9)

Fond Mother: "Dorothy, if you are bad you won't go to heaven. Don't you know that?"

Little Dorothy: "Well, I've been to the circus and the Chautauqua already. I can't expect to go everywhere."

"Mother, what is a Dry Martini?"  
"Heavens on Earth, child!"  
"Oh!"

Said the teacher to Willie:  
"Why, Willie, what are you drawing?"  
"I'm drawing a picture of God."  
"But, Willie, you mustn't do that, no-body knows how God looks."  
Willie smiled confidently.  
"Well," he said, "they will when I get this done."

She: "I've got a job as dairy maid in a chocolate factory."  
He: "What do you do?"  
She: "Milk chocolate."

We used to be scared to death when a man reached for his hip-pocket. Now we are tickled to death.—C.O.D.

Lots of men would leave their footprints  
Time's eternal sands to grace,  
Had they gotten mother's slipper  
At the proper time and place.

Electrician's wife (to incoming spouse).  
"Whatt's the meter? Wireyou insulate?"

Electrician: "Sh! Couple 'a vamp-eres, m'dear."

It costs a lot to live these days,  
More than it did of yore;  
But when you stop to think of it,  
It's worth a whole lot more.

There are substitutes for almost everything—except work and sleep.

Quit hanging crepe on tomorrow's door; expected troubles always look big, but ten to one they never happen.

"Acres More Spray Before

Throwing the Disc Away"

IT'S ALL IN THE HOLE

*Jennings' Hardened Steel (Rust Proof) Spray Discs  
Keep Your Pressure Up, Waste Less Material  
Last Two or Three Times Longer and Cost  
No More Than the Average Soft Disc*

### WHERE TO BUY

The following well known Penna. Dealers stock the Jennings line and will be glad to serve you.

County	Name	City
ADAMS	George F. Hoffman	Bigerville
ERIE	J. Jacobsen & Son	Girard
LANCASTER	A. B. C. Groff	New Holland
LEHIGH	J. M. Snyder & Son	Neffs
POTTER	E. R. Blass	Coudersport
UNION	J. L. Rietz	Lewisburg

### OUT OF STATE DISTRIBUTORS

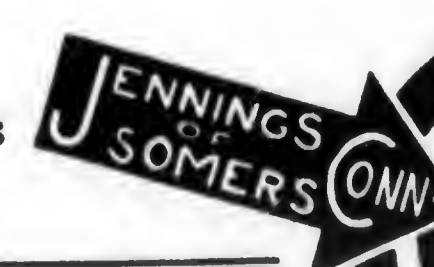
Potato Growers Co-operate	Eaton, Colorado
Gould & Smith	Presque Isle, Maine
H. J. Evans	Georgetown, N. Y.
*G & H Supply Co.	Mansfield, Ohio
*Servicing Western Pa. & Ohio	

**Buy Jennings' Hardened Steel Discs From Your Dealer,  
If He Will Not Supply You, Order Direct  
But Accept No Substitute**

**Satisfaction Guaranteed**

**A Disc For Every Size Nozzle  
A Hole For Every Purpose**

Lloyd E. Jennings



Somers, Conn.

TRADE

MARK



**POTATO CHIPS**

(Continued from page 7)

their missionary work to all classes of society. Too many cooperative leaders imagine the movement will win adherents by its virtues alone and be accepted like an economic and moral destiny. They are mistaken. The world is only conquered by effort. It is through action that the movement will advance and be able to render the services rightly expected of it."

\* \* \*

It is common practice to sit back to take our blessings and privileges as they come and scarcely consider our responsibilities and our duties to shoulder our portion of the load to improve agricultural conditions, marketing practices, democratic processes or conditions of welfare for mankind in general—if you will. Fortunately through all the ages there have been a few not satisfied to sit back, but who have been willing not only to shoulder their own responsibility but to carry others along with their good works. In other words what has the marketing program done for the Pennsylvania potato industry and how much of that good is due to any effort of yours? Since the program started in 1936 nearly 100 million bushels of Pennsylvania potatoes have been grown and marketed. If the effect of the Program has been only to raise the average price one cent a bushel, a cold million bucks has been the resulting benefit to Pennsylvania Potato Growers. However, the average price has been increased much more than one cent a bushel. Through the price raising effect of the Program at numerous times, in many of the heaviest producing counties, the general price level of all stocks has been raised from 10 to 20c a hundred. How many of us are cooperating for the benefit of all and how many are just riding along enjoying the benefits produced by others?

\* \* \*

F. J. Stevenson, Senior Geneticist of the U. S. D. A. reports a new variety which is very promising and very resistant to late blight—called the Sebago. This was a result of crossing Chippewa and Katahdin. This variety has done very well in Wisconsin, but will be tried in many other sections before it is released. In a seedling test in Somerset County last year the first specimen of late blight found in the plot was on Sebago—the plot was well sprayed so

that no material damage was done to any.

\* \* \*

An occasional glimpse into the practices of some of our brother spud growers might not be amiss. Probably one of the most respected of any in the State is none other than our own vice-president, Roy Hess, of Stillwater. And if you haven't seen Roy's farmstead, his spacious tho modest home, his commodious well-kept barn and other farm buildings, his rolling acres of fertile fields had better treat himself to an eye-full and visit the Hess ménage about 12 miles north of Bloomsburg and 2 miles south of Benton, and Roy doesn't have all his eggs in the potato basket either. He is reported to be one of the largest growers of cannery peas in the State with a viner on his farm which annually threshes the peas from about 200 acres. More power to you, Roy. It is men like you who make agriculture a vocation rather than an avocation.

\* \* \*

The A. & P. Chain Stores have reported they purchased nearly \$100,000,000 worth of fruits and vegetables from growers last year. The report stated that potatoes had the second largest increased sales of any crop over the previous year, this amounting to 36%.

\* \* \*

Those who have held their potatoes this late may still wonder how the market will act during late April and early May. Anyone who predicts produce prices really puts himself out on a limb so without stating opinions or without making any predictions the facts seem to indicate a shortage of spuds during this 4 week period. Carlot shipments from the entire country have gradually been falling off from a weekly total of more than 6,000 cars to 5,400 a decline of 600 cars a week. Stocks are pretty well cleaned up in a number of states so that shipments should decline even more rapidly until the new crop begins to move. This early movement will hardly be a noticeable factor on the market until about the middle of May. At this time last year Florida and Texas were shipping a couple of hundred cars a day. This year they have shipped together about 1,000 cars to date. Florida is now shipping 10 to 30 cars a day and Texas none at all. What will the market for late stocks do between now and the middle of May? Your guess is as good as anyone's!

"Bill Shakespud"

## Modern Marketing Methods Call for Paper Bags

Attractively Printed Bags Bring Repeat Orders

**HAMMOND Betterbags**

Combine High Grade Printing with  
Essential Strength and Quality



Hammond Bag & Paper Company  
Wellsburg, W. Va.

Paper Bags for Lime, Limestone, Fertilizer, Flour, Feed and Potatoes

## Eureka Potato Machines

### Make Money for Potato Growers

Eureka Potato Machines take hard work out of potato growing. They reduce time and labor costs. They assure bigger yields.

#### Potato Cutter

Cuts uniform seed. Operates with both hands free for feeding.

#### Riding Mulcher

Breaks crusts, mulches soil, and kills weeds when potato crop is young and tender. 8, 10 and 12 ft. sizes. Many other uses, with or without seeding attachment.

#### Potato Planter

One man machines doing five operations in one. Over twenty-two years' success.

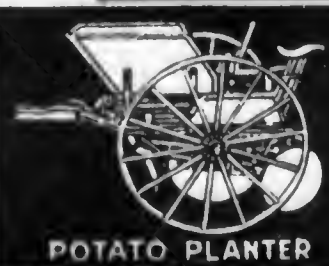
#### Traction Sprayer

Insures the crop. Sizes, 4 or 6 rows, 60 to 100 gallon tanks. Many styles of booms.

#### Potato Digger

Famous for getting all the potatoes, separating and standing hard use. With or without engine attachment or tractor attachment.

All machines in stock near you. Send for complete catalogue



Used by many  
of the most  
successful  
growers in  
Pennsylvania  
and elsewhere

Distributors of  
**BABCOCK  
WEED HOG**  
The Ideal Tool  
To Make Deep  
Seed Beds for  
Potatoes

**EUREKA MOWER CO., Utica, New York**



### THE MODERNIZED SPRAY RING

(Continued from page 5)

those who sprayed in 1918 was 142 bushels per acre; in 1919 it was 169 bushels; in 1920, 258 bushels; in 1921, 233 bushels; 1922, 220 bushels; in 1923, 257 bushels; in 1924, 230 bushels; in 1925, 256 bushels; in 1926, 306 bushels; and in 1927, 288 bushels. To those who might say that this increase in yield was due to improvement on the part of the grower to adhere to other practices, it is admitted that there were other improvements, especially in the use of better seed. But that spraying played a major role, let us go down the same years and check the average increased yield directly due to spraying. In 1918, it was 34.8 bushels per acre; 1919, 42.9 bushels; 1920, 74.7 bushels; 1921, 74.3 bushels; 1922, 66 bushels; 1923, 58 bushels; 1924, 66.6 bushels; 1925, 78 bushels; 1926, 103 bushels, and 1927, 136.7 bushels per acre.

With favorable yields and favorable prices during the above mentioned years, thousands of growers began to buy their own sprayers. New spray companies came into the picture with new and improved machines. This movement toward new individually owned sprayers reached its peak during the period from 1927 to 1930. During the succeeding years the transition from traction and horse drawn power outfits, to truck mounted, and truck and tractor power take-off machines, on the part of the large growers, took place.

By 1930, the original spray rings were definitely on their way out, and by 1935, with very few exceptions, they ceased to exist. About this time, or a few years earlier, O. T. Graser, Vocational Agricultural Supervisor, at Oakland, Maryland, a Pennsylvanian by birth and so inclined in potato thought, became interested in doing something constructive for the few potato growers of his community. After a series of enthusiastic potato meetings, Graser got the growers and farmers of the community together, and organized what should be credited as being the first modernized potato spray ring. A modern truck mounted spray rig was purchased by the group and a competent operator hired to do the spraying for the growers for the season. A picture of the spray outfit and the spray plant accompanies this article. Later, a second group was organized and a similar outfit put into operation.

During the past year, four community potato spray groups were organized in Potter County, Pennsylvania, with the idea of setting up and operating on the spray ring plan. With Agricultural Extension assisting in the organization of the groups and acting in an advisory capacity, and the Farm Security Administration cooperating in the financial arrangements, the four groups were set up with modern tractor power take-off spray outfits and competent operators secured or employed to spray for each group for the season. From all reports, the operation of these rings proved both practical and economical.

There is a very definite need in many communities throughout the state for organizing and putting into operation practical and economical community spray ring units if many of the smaller growers in these communities are to remain in the potato business. Modern spray outfits that will do the right kind of a job are capable of spraying many times the acreage grown by many of these smaller growers. Spray equipment corrodes or rusts out as fast as it wears out. Maximum use of the equipment is good economy, but this is not possible with the small grower on an individual basis.

### DR. NIXON COMMENTS ON FOOD AND THE FARM

(Continued from page 3)

taken by American agriculture in shortening the path of converting farm products into cash was taken by the establishment of the Joint Conference Committee made up of organized Pennsylvania potato producers and organized distributors, whose function it is, first, to determine standard grades high enough to meet exacting demands for all practical consumer acceptance and yet low enough to make the best of our local crops. Second, to adopt and trademark distinctive practical and attractive packs of sizes to meet the widest efficient market demands. Third, to set up machinery by which the adopted brands will be guaranteed to the consumer and economically distributed. Fourth, to sit down and sanely look at all angles of the problem with the hope that we may set up a new type of business transaction; that here at last is something that will put a firmer foundation and a fresh infusion of faith, into the business affairs of men.

Say neighbor!  
try this  
**AGRICO**  
it's great  
stuff!

**AGRICO**  
FOR  
POTATOES

THERE IS  
A BRAND  
FOR EACH  
'CROP

**THE NATION'S LEADING FERTILIZER**

Agrico is Manufactured Only by

**THE AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL CO.**

Baltimore, Md.

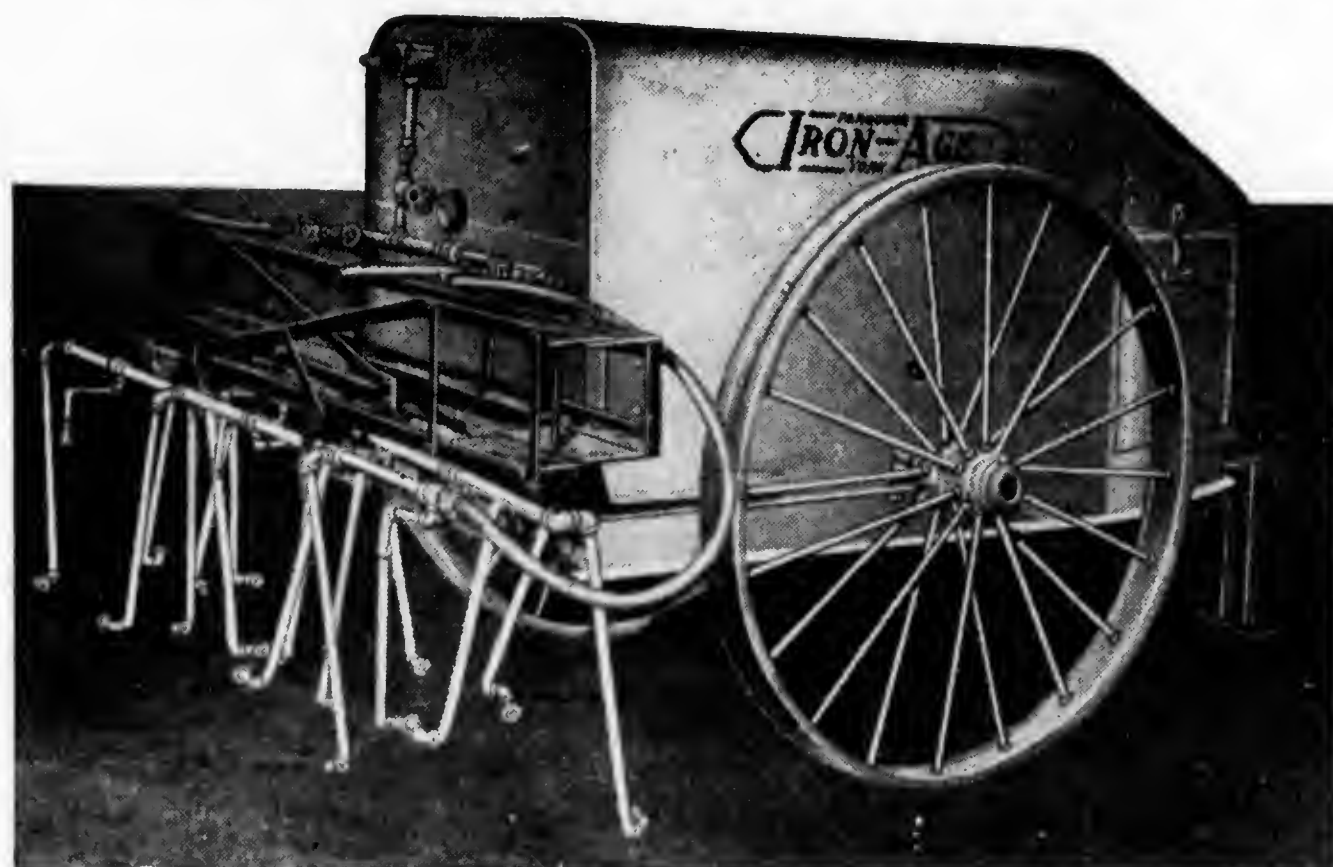
— Buffalo, N. Y.

— Carteret, N. J.



## Now You Can Benefit from HIGH PRESSURE SPRAYING

Iron Age power take-off sprayer with exclusive "Compak" folding boom for 6, 8, or 10 rows. Rubber-tired wheels at slight extra cost if desired.



The VICTORY PUMP, heart of all Iron Age sprayers. Horizontally designed for working pressures up to 1000 lbs. per square inch. Slower speed for longer life. Built in 6, 10, 14, 20, and 37 gallons-per-minute sizes.



**Y**OU can make more money from your potatoes if you kill their twin enemies—insects and fungi. But only high pressure atomization gets the best results from your fungicide or insecticide.

Formerly available only to large growers, IRON AGE now makes high pressure spraying possible for all growers. Low cost 6 and 10 gallons-per-minute sizes with any pressures up to 600 pounds per square inch. One just right for every grower.

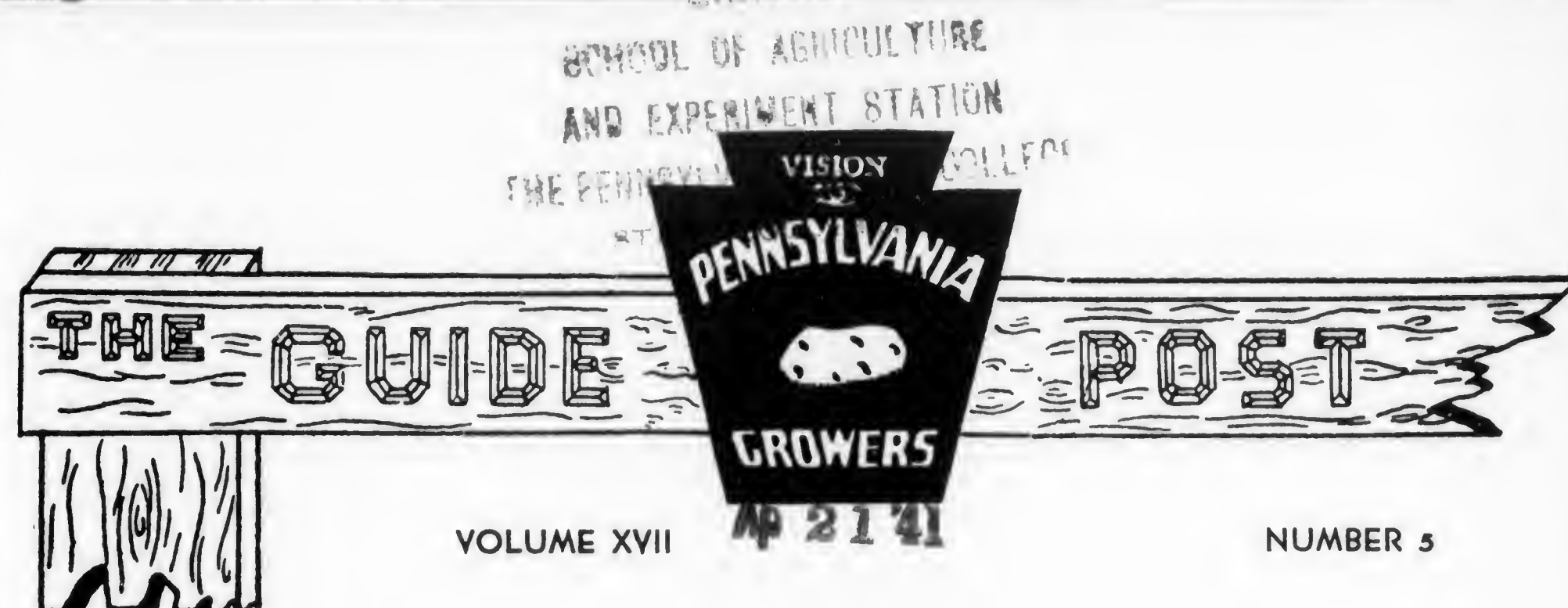
With Iron Age High Pressure spraying you'll find potato profits go up—spraying costs go down, for high pressures make every drop of fungicide or insecticide do a far better job.

# IRON AGE

Write for  
Sprayer  
Manual 40

Row  
Crop  
Sprayers

**A. B. FARQUHAR CO., LTD. — 334 Duke St. — YORK, PENNA.**



MAY • 1940

Published by the  
**PENNSYLVANIA COOPERATIVE  
POTATO GROWERS ASSOCIATION**  
INCORPORATED





We subscribe to the four basic principles of potato production:

1. Good Seed
2. An abundance of Humus.
3. Thorough Spraying.
4. Vision, or Potato Mentality.

Which of these are the more important? The answer is all four. In the words of Hiawatha, "Useless one without the other." However, spraying has done more to revolutionize potato growing in Pennsylvania than any other practice. It has:

Increased yields.

Improved quality.

Eliminated rot.

Standardized row widths.

Encouraged planting of straight rows with equal distance between them.

Established pride in potato growing—by eliminating the chance of disease from heat and blight.

To the potato grower a well sprayed field portrays more than a bed of roses or a fine painting. After all, a well sprayed potato field simulates an oil painting more than anything else, if you appreciate it.

## Timely Observations and Suggestions

L. T. DENNISTON  
*Association Field Representative*

**CONDITIONING THE SPRAY RIG:** The value of Pennsylvania's 1939 potato crop exceeded \$25,000,000.00. For a grower who had a fair to a good crop it was a satisfactory and profitable season. The sprayer plays a major part in the success or failure of the grower and his crop. With 10,000 sprayers in operation in the State, representing an investment of close to \$5,000,000.00, it is of utmost importance that we give some thought to the care and repair of these machines.

### *Aim for Efficiency*

Efficient operation of the sprayer will lower the cost of spraying, also the cost of potato production, and make proper application of the spray material easier. The spray rig will not operate efficiently unless all working parts are in proper condition. Too often the sprayer is taken to the field for the first spraying and then the operator discovers that it must be adjusted, cleaned, and repaired before spraying can be done. If this job is done beforehand, delays will be avoided, and performance will be improved.

### *Time to Check the Sprayer*

Make plans now to check, adjust and repair your sprayer, if you have not already done so. Bear in mind that there may be delay in securing needed repairs. Rainy days provide an ideal time for going over the sprayer. Be sure to check the engine, grinding valves and the replacement of piston rings if necessary. The engine often becomes so badly worn that it does not produce full power. Remember that the power unit is an essential part of your spray rig if it is to operate efficiently.

### *On Cleaning Parts*

The checking of the sprayer should start with a thorough cleaning, including the removal of sediment and scale in the tank. Check all screens carefully and replace with new screens if holes appear. This will save much time at the nozzles. Corroded screens may be cleaned by soaking overnight in vinegar. A solution composed of one pint of muratic acid to ten parts of water may also be used. The parts should re-

main in the muratic acid solution just long enough to remove the corroded material and then must be thoroughly washed with water. Sprayer valves, valve seats, and nozzle parts may be cleaned by the same method.

### *Replacing Parts*

Sprayer valves, valve seats, cylinder walls and pistons should be checked for wear and corrosion. Worn or pitted parts should be replaced. Do not neglect the relief valve. The wise operator will keep a full set of each of the following parts on hand: pump leathers or rings, valves, valve seats, nozzle strainers, tank strainers, discs, extra whirl plates, and hose connections.

### *Oiling and Greasing*

Inspect all oil holes and grease cups, removing sediment or hardened grease. It may be necessary to use kerosene or a penetrating oil to loosen hardened grease and dirt. Apply penetrating oil to spray boom joints and work until they move freely. **CONDITION YOUR SPRAYER IN THE SHED. DON'T WAIT UNTIL IT GOES TO THE FIELD.**

**CARE OF SPRAY MATERIALS:** Spray materials are often rendered practically useless by being stored in damp, wet places. Lime especially is susceptible to permanent damage. The lids of the drums should be kept tight to prevent air slaking the lime in storage.

### *Lime and Blue Stone Supplies*

A minimum supply of 100 pounds each, of lime and bluestone per acre should be secured for the season's spraying. In other words, for ten acres, 1000 pounds of lime and 1000 pounds of bluestone should be secured. Growers should know where additional spray materials can be secured quickly during the season at reasonable prices.

**THE SPRAY PLANT:** The spray plant is an essential part of the spray equipment. The ideal plant is one that is simple, convenient, and that provides an adequate water supply for the season.



### The Permanent Plant

The permanent spray plant is advisable only when it can be conveniently located in relation to all fields in the potato rotation. Owing to its permanency, it can be somewhat more elaborate and besides serving its major function as a spray plant, can be so constructed as to provide seasonal or permanent storage for materials or equipment. It is an advantage, where such a plant can house the tool shed or work bench for making adjustments or repairs quickly during the spraying season.

### The Movable Spray Plant

The movable type of spray plant has the advantage that it can be conveniently placed in accordance with the loca-

tion of the potato field as the season demands. It may require additional initial expense in piping water to the location, but since water can be piped cheaper than it can be hauled, this is not only advisable but good economy.

### Incidental Equipment

The plant should also be equipped with at least one steel drum for lime, a wooden barrel for blue stone, stirring tools, pails, and a large filling hose or gravity valve for rapid filling of the spray tank. Growers should be observant, and use some thought in constructing the plant so as to save time, labor and expense, as you are planning for a season's job. Smaller growers will do well to visit and carefully observe the



No particular make or type of sprayer is required, but it should be capable of applying a minimum of 100 gallons of spray per acre at not less than 250 pounds pressure. Records show that a pressure of 300 to 400 pounds is more desirable since greater increases have been obtained and results are more consistent within these limits.

set-up of larger growers who have of necessity, been forced to plan so as to save time, and secure the greatest possible efficiency.

### On Securing Lime

Many growers are loading their empty lime drums on their truck and going direct to the lime plants and having them refilled for their season's supply of spray lime. Larger growers are cooperating with many of the smaller growers in bringing them their supplies on the same load. This often helps both parties, making up a full load and laying down the season's lime supply to

the smaller grower at the lowest possible cost. Some communities could well afford to get a group together on such a plan to an advantageous saving to all parties. Incidentally, if you are making a trip to one of Bellefonte's lime plants, as many of you do, why not make a call at the Association office, Masonic Temple Building, directly across from the Post Office? You will be most welcomed, and if there is anything we can do, we will be at your service.

THE PURCHASER OF A NEW SPRAYER: A great number of new  
(Continued on page 14)

## Cultivating, Planting, Harvesting and Preserving the Potato Crop

Written in 1846 by Charles P. Bosson

Quoted by Dr. E. L. Nixon with Appropriate Comments

"It was not till 1771 and 1772, that the practice of cultivating potatoes as a field crop began to acquire supporters; but at that time all the grain crops failed and the famine which ensued led to the discovery that proper and sufficient nourishment might be derived from those very potatoes which had hitherto only been regarded as a luxury, just as well as from bread. Still its cultivation did not exceed the wants of man himself. It was not till a later period that the practice of giving the refuse and surplus to the cattle began to creep in. But it was thus gradually discovered that potatoes might advantageously be cultivated as food for live stock. Bergen, in his "Introduction to the Management of Live Stock," was the first to recommend the practice of this cultivation on a large scale, and the use of a kind of horn hoe to save manual labor. At the present day (1846) it appears scarcely credible that the extreme utility of this plant should have so long remained unknown, and that so much difference of opinion should have existed on the propriety of raising it on extensive tracts of land.

"By means of the marking plough, or furrower, lines or small furrows, are traced at right angles, or obliquely, to the direction which the plough is to take. Five persons are then stationed at equal distances on the line of the plough, each having assigned to him the space which he is to plant. One plough traces the furrow, which is immediately set with potatoes; two other ploughs then follow, and the potatoes are set in the furrow traced by the third. It will be understood that the persons who set them will have to go from one side to the other, each one keeping within his allotted space. Each potato is set at the point of intersection of the line traced by the marker, with the furrow formed by the plough. It is of importance that the potatoes be set as close as possible to the perpendicular side of the furrow, and not on that where the slice has been turned over; for, in the former position, the potato

is more likely to remain in its place, and not be disturbed by the horse's foot.

"The best ploughmen must be employed to trace the furrow in which the potatoes are set; first, to ensure that the furrow may be of a proper and uniform depth,—three inches on a heavy, and four or five on a sandy soil. If the laborers are well practiced, three ploughs and five planters will finish eight acres per day.

"A week after the setting, the ground is harrowed, an operation by which a few weeds are destroyed. Great numbers of them afterwards spring up. Nothing more, however, is done to get rid of them till the potatoes are about to spring up and some of them just beginning to show their leaves above the ground. The extirpator is then passed lightly over the whole surface of the field. This may be done without fear of hurting the potatoes. The whole of the weeds are thus destroyed. The soil is left in this state till all the potatoes have come up, and is then harrowed to level it. After this harrowing, the potatoes are as clean as if they had been carefully weeded, so that it only remains to pass the horse-hoe or cultivator over them.

"The first cultivation is performed with the small hoe, and should be given in the direction followed by the marking plough or furrower; the second must be performed by the horn-hoe and in the direction of the plough. This will be sufficient in the greater number of cases. If a few weeds should have escaped here and there, by growing close to the potatoes, it will cost but little labor to pull them up while yet in flower.

"By these operations the cultivation is completely finished before harvest time, and nothing remains to be done for them till they are ready for taking up.

"When the soil is tenacious and exposed to humidity, I prefer the following method of cultivation:

(Continued on page 10)



## THE GUIDE POST

Published monthly by the Pennsylvania  
Cooperative Potato Growers, Inc.

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Annual membership fee \$1.00. This includes the Guide Post.

All communications should be addressed to **E. B. Bower**, Secretary-Treasurer and General Manager, Bellefonte, Pennsylvania.

### DAYS OF MAY

Now May, with life and music,  
The blooming valleys fills,  
And rears her flowing arches,  
For all the little rills.  
—Bryant.

### Meddlesome Matty

Oh, how one ugly trick has spoiled  
The sweetest and the best!  
Matilda, though a pleasant child,  
One grievous fault possessed.  
Which, like a cloud before the skies,  
Hid all her better qualities.

Sometimes, she'd lift the teapot lid  
To peep at what was in it;  
Or tilt the kettle, if you did  
But turn your back a minute.  
In vain you told her not to touch,  
Her trick of meddling grew so much.

Her grandmamma went out one day,  
And, by mistake, she laid  
Her spectacles and snuffbox gay,  
Too near the little maid;  
"Ah, well," thought she, "I'll try them  
on,  
As soon as grandmamma is gone."

Forthwith, she placed upon her nose  
The glasses large and wide;  
And looking round, as I suppose  
The snuffbox, too, she spied;  
"Oh, what a pretty box is this!  
I'll open it," said little miss.

"I know that grandmamma would say,  
'Don't meddle with it, dear;'  
But then she's far enough away,  
And no one else is near;  
Beside, what can there be amiss  
In opening such a box as this?"

So, thumb and finger went to work  
To move the stubborn lid;  
And presently, a mighty jerk  
The mighty mischief did;  
For all at once, ah! woeful case!  
The snuff came puffing in her face.

Poor eyes, and nose, and mouth, and  
chin  
A dismal sight presented;  
And as the snuff got further in,  
Sincerely she repented.  
In vain she ran about for ease,  
She could do nothing else but sneeze.

She dashed the spectacles away,  
To wipe her tingling eyes;  
And, as in twenty bits they lay,  
Her grandmamma she spies;  
"Heyday! and what's the matter now?"  
Cried grandmamma, with angry brow.

Matilda, smarting with pain,  
And tingling still, and sore,  
Made many a promise to refrain  
From meddling evermore;  
And 'tis a fact, as I have heard,  
She ever since has kept her word.

\*\*\*\*\*

First Boomer—You fellows have no  
git-up about you at all. Why don't you  
have photographs of your town taken,  
like we did? Are you ashamed of it?

Rival Boomer—Naw, that ain't the  
reason at all. I want you to understand,  
young fellow, that our town don't stand  
still long enough to be photographed.

## POTATO CHIPS

Word reaches us that 33 potato growers have organized an association in West Virginia to grade and market their potatoes in branded bags cooperatively. Sort of sounds familiar, doesn't it? The depression has brought farmers throughout the nation closer together to solve their common problems.

Speaking at the annual meeting of the Land O' Lakes Creameries, Inc., A. G. Black, Governor of the Farm Credit Administration, declared that "Agricultural Cooperation" helps to strengthen the position of the farmer as an individual capitalist and private property owner. The cooperative associations give their patrons a greater degree of democratic participation than is usual in the ordinary corporate form of business organization. They work toward lower costs, better quality, better control of surplus and generally towards higher incomes for their members. In doing this, they inevitably improve conditions for non-members as well."

Believe that Governor Black has something there! The critics of agricultural cooperation throw up a smoke-screen by crying "Communism." But, as Governor Black states, the cooperative movement is more democratic than corporate business itself. In fact so democratic that the first things abolished in countries where dictators take the reins of governmental control are the cooperatives.

Idaho was the first potato state to use the 10-lb consumer sack. For a number of reasons I believe the other states will come to the 10-lb sack in place of the 15-lb quite rapidly. First, more consumers will pay 25c for a 10-lb sack of spuds than will pay 35c for a 15-lb sack although the first is the more expensive purchase. If you don't believe that ask your corner grocer. Second, for cash-and-carry, 15-lb sacks of potatoes, apples, flour or anything else are a little too heavy for the housewife to carry. Third, the modern family is not as large as in Grandpa's day and the storekeepers say that the average purchase of spuds is about 8 to 10-lbs. Fourth, when potatoes get high-priced many families

refuse to purchase a 40c or 50c item where they will purchase one for 30c to 35c.

The Cornell Daily Sun prints the following as defining the various "Isms."  
Socialism—You have two cows. You give one to your neighbor.

Communism—You have two cows. You give both cows to the government which gives you the milk.

Fascism—You have two cows. You keep the cows and give the milk to the Government which sells part of it back to you.

New Dealism—You have two cows. The government kills one, milks the other and pours the milk down the sewer.

Naziism—You have two cows. The government shoots you and takes both cows.

Capitalism—You have two cows. You sell one and buy a bull.

A representative from the New Jersey potato industry recently visited several of the largest Blue Label packers in Pennsylvania to find out "what makes the clock tick." It was stated that a marketing program is being planned for New Jersey with a large movement of potatoes to be packed in peck bags.

Since Capitalists cannot eat all their profits, but use them to promote production, the outcome is more work, greater wages paid, more goods produced and more goods purchased when capital is not taxed to death. The befuddling of these results by economists has been the source of envy and even hate when neither was justified.

Understand that Doc. Nixon made a 5 minute speech on potato breeding at the Pennsylvania State Council of Cooperative's meeting at State College recently. The Doctor admitted this was the shortest speech he ever made and a very difficult proposition to turn off the makings of a really excellent talk just as he was beginning to get hot.

(Continued on page 18)



## Director Ed. Fisher and His Crew Hold Pow-wow Up Allegheny Mountain Way

Like the Indians of but a few centuries ago, in preparation for warring with neighboring tribes, Ed. Fisher called his braves (potato working crew) together on Wednesday evening April 24, for a pow-wow on the coming potato war of cutting seed, mixing fertilizer, preparation of the root bed, planting, cultivating, spraying, etc.

This unusual meeting, the first of its kind to my knowledge, was preceded as was true in Indian times by a feast,

(chicken dinner), Ed's treat to his men. The whole idea met with such approval that these warring braves voted to continue the occasion at stated intervals throughout the season.

Ed's idea,—and a good one,—was to have his men appreciate why he insisted on certain jobs being done according to instructions. Why a deep root bed? Why care in handling triple strength fertilizer? Why plant seed deep? And many more things. With his entire crew



Among those present at the Fisher Pow-wow were, Back row, left to right, Harry Kiehl, Mervin Hanes, Joe O'Neil, Bob Keith, V. Renko, Carl Thompson, Roy Thompson, and L. T. Denniston; Front row, left to right, Ed. Fisher, Joe Renko, Clarence Crandall, and C. Smith.

of twelve men present, these and other equally important points were discussed, questions asked and answered, until the hour grew late. One must admire Ed's expression, that "aside from growing a good crop of potatoes this season and succeeding seasons, you men must do all you can to do the job better not

only on my account but so that you will be ready when the time comes to strike out on your own."

I shall look forward with much interest to future meetings and, should I say ox roasts, with this group during the season

—L. T. D.

## Let This Serve To Remind---

### Some Authentic Figures on Spraying In Pennsylvania

The first potato spray demonstrations based on modern potato spraying methods as we know them today in Pennsylvania were conducted in 1918 under the supervision of Dr. E. L. Nixon. During the year 32 demonstrations were conducted in 12 counties. The results of these demonstrations were as follows:

Average yield per acre sprayed	142 bu. per acre
Average increase per acre	34.8 bu. per acre
Average percent increase	32.2 percent
Average number sprays per season	5 times

By improving the spray equipment, the method, time, and number of applications, and improvement of other practices by the growers the results of 161 demonstrations ten years later, 1928, showed results as follows:

Average yield per acre sprayed	304.2 bu. per acre
Average increase per acre	131.2 bu. per acre
Average percent increase	75.8 percent
Average number sprays per season	12.8 times

That the results of 1928 were not of chance or due to any peculiar condition is evidenced by 331 demonstrations during the succeeding five years or from 1928 to 1932 the results of which were as follows:

Average yield per acre sprayed	284.6 bu. per acre
Average increase per acre	93.1 bu. per acre
Average percent increase	53.9 percent
Average number sprays per season	11.5 times

The following is from the November 1926 Guide Post:—

"Everybody is conceding the fact that this, the ninth year, again proves the potato sprayer to be the most important piece of machinery in Pennsylvania potato fields. Greater increases in yield have been secured than ever before. In addition to this, late blight rot, in spite

of excessive wet weather, has been controlled completely. The tubers from these fields have gone into storage, wet and plastered with mud, but no rot has developed. This is further evidence that if the tops do not blight, the tubers will not rot. It has taken a super charge of mentality to cause the grower to keep them sprayed a season like the one just closed. Of course the usual number maintained that, 'it rained all the time and I was unable to get them sprayed.' Yet Jacob Wile, Montgomery County, managed to make 13 or 14 applications; Reuben Ringer, Lehigh County, succeeded in getting 13; Robert Getz, Carbon County, came through with 8 applications; Ray Briggs, Luzerne County, made 16; Pennsylvania State College, Centre County, 10; M. S. Van Wegen, Potter County, 10; Thomas Denniston & Sons, Butler County, 10; Clark Pollock, Indiana County, 9 applications; and A. J. Snyder, Lehigh County, 12 applications.

"It is significant that the average yield of these ten men, with a total of 198 acres, averaged better than 435 bushels per acre over their entire acreage. Spraying made over 200 bushels per acre increase in several of these fields."

The Experience of John Bachman, Northampton County, 1927:—

"John R. Bachman of Hellertown, Northampton County, says he learned his lesson on the value of spraying. He grows 35 acres of potatoes and this year sprayed for the first time. He left one acre unsprayed—along came the blight and killed the potato vines on this acre. early in August. This acre yielded 229 bushels per acre. In this same field he dug from a single acre 621.4 bushels of potatoes. The entire acre was dug and weighed in the presence of some 400 visitors."

Harvey Baum, Hilltown, Bucks County reported in 1927 that where he sprayed 14 times we had sound potatoes but where we missed on account of rain our crop was cut at least one-third and here we had some blight rot.

(Continued on page 22)



## CULTIVATING, HARVESTING PLANTING

(Continued from page 5)

"The soil having been well prepared, lines crossing transversely are traced with the marking plough, and the potato set at each intersection. The planting goes on much more quickly in this way. One man can easily plant three acres per day. The small horse-hoe is then passed close to each row, and covers it with earth. When weeds spring up, they are destroyed by passing the large horse-hoe in the same direction, an operation which is performed whether the potatoes have come up or not. When the potatoes have grown up to a certain height, the banks or edges formed by the hoe in the last cultivation are cut transversely with the large hoe; another and final cultivation is perhaps given in the direction of the first.

"The advantages presented by this method when applied to an agrillaceous soil are very striking. The potato is surrounded on all sides by light earth, and dung heaped around it. It is preserved from any excess of moisture that might injure the crop, because it is placed above the bottom of the furrow by which the water drains off. The soil in which it rests is also thoroughly warmed by the sun. But this method is recommended for those soils only in which potatoes might suffer from excess of moisture, as a sharpish frost attacking the potatoes before they are gathered might penetrate too deeply into the ridges.

"When the earth has been laid up for the last time, and the potatoes begin to blossom, they must be left quiet; for it is then that the young tubers are formed.

"Some persons have recommended that the flowers be cut off, in order to increase the growth of the tubers; but the recommendation is absurd. Cullen, of Edinburgh, observed some time ago that the development of the tubers keeps pace with that of the flowers; and experiments especially directed to this point have **uniformly shown that the crop is much injured by the removal of the flowers.**

"Cullen also tried the effect of cutting off the leaves as fast as they grew; the consequence was that the potatoes

produced no tubers, but merely filamentous roots. The experiments of Anderson, showing the injury occasioned to potatoes by the hasty removal of their leaves, are conclusive against this practice.

"The digging of the crop has always been looked upon by great cultivators as the most difficult part of this branch of husbandry, and has been the main cause of their unwillingness to undertake it on a large scale. This fear has, however, greatly diminished; it has, indeed, been found, that the getting in may be performed with greater expedition and facility than has formerly been thought possible. They are taken up by means of a maddock, or potato hoe. When they are planted, according to my method, one man with such an instrument can easily prepare work for twelve pickers. In this manner, potatoes can be taken up with less work than with the plough.

"In gathering potatoes, I make use of boxes, which hold about thirty bushels, and are placed on wagons. In one side of these boxes is an opening, which shuts by means of a sliding door. When the boxes arrive at the barn the door is opened and a kind of gutter adapted to the opening, and along this gutter the potatoes descend to the place intended for them.

"Potatoes dug in dry weather may with safety be placed immediately in a cellar, or store-house, protected from frost; but the place in which they are kept must be left open, to afford a free circulation of air, till cold weather comes on. But if the potatoes are raised in damp weather, it is better to spread them out on a floor, and let them dry there.

"A point of great importance is to cover heaps over with a layer of straw, at least six inches thick. This layer of straw should be thickest near the ground; it should there extend beyond the heap of potatoes, so as completely to prevent the access of frost. The straw should be well filled at the summit and angles, and the whole covered up with earth. It is not, indeed, the earth which protects the potatoes from frost; this effect is produced by the straw, which prevents the radiation of heat from them; but the earth should be closely pressed to prevent the air getting

(Continued on page 11)

## OVER THE PICKING TABLE

by Inspector Throw-out

Even though you work for a large corporation, somebody knows your real worth, appreciates your honest endeavors, and has you in mind for better things.

\*\*\*\*\*

The sick man had just come out of a long delirium.

"Where am I?" he said feebly, as he felt the loving hands making him comfortable. "Where am I? In Heaven?"

"No, dear," cooed his devoted wife. "I am still with you."

\*\*\*\*\*

"What can be more sad than a man without a country?" feelingly asked the high school teacher of her class.

"A country without a man," responded a pretty girl just as feelingly.

\*\*\*\*\*

Husband—One night while you were away I heard a burglar. You should have seen me going down the stairs three steps at a time.

Wife (who knows him)—Where was he, on the roof?

\*\*\*\*\*

One trouble with the world is that laziness is seldom fatal.

\*\*\*\*\*

The abuse of privilege, the failure to regard thy neighbor as thyself, is sowing weed seed to choke the growth of progress.

\*\*\*\*\*

A cynic is a man born out of his station,—or shamed out.

\*\*\*\*\*

Dearest, I love you. Since the dawn of creation, since the birth of the world, since the beginning of time and long before watches were made, I have known and loved you. Darling, will you be mine?

O Tom, this is so sudden!

\*\*\*\*\*

There are two kinds of folks who won't ever cut much ice. One kind can't

do as they are told. The other kind can't do anything else.

\*\*\*\*\*

A tree toad loved a she toad  
That lived up in a tree;  
She was a three-toed tree toad  
But a two-toed toad was he.  
The two-toed tree toad tried to win  
The she toad's friendly nod,  
For the two-toed tree toad loved the ground,

That the three-toed tree toad trod.  
But vainly the two-toed tree toad tried,  
He could not please her whim,  
In her tree toad bower, with her V-toed power

The she toad vetoed him.

## CULTIVATING — HARVESTING— PLANTING

(Continued from page 10)

through the straw. Earth which has no consistence and easily crumbles is, therefore, unfit for the purpose; if no other can be obtained, some kind of covering must be placed over it.

"A precaution very necessary to be observed, is not to close the heaps completely in autumn so long as the weather continues warm. A small quantity of air must be allowed access through the top till the frost comes on; a vent will thus be afforded for vapors which rise from the heap. Covering the heaps with dung is always useless and often mischievous.

"When a thaw comes on it is prudent to open the heaps a little at the top, to permit the escape of vapor."

Commenting on this article, one is impressed with how much fact or fancy the author had to draw on.

It is a matter of historical record, back in the 1700's that famine was frequent in Europe due to grain crop failure. Famines would be more common in this modern day, except that people have learned not to live by bread alone—in other words, the dietary habits of people, like the Robin, change. If he only ate worms, when the worms disappear—famine—so he changes over to cherries.

(Continued on page 20)



## Highlights of Profitable Potato Spraying

- It takes an entire leaf surface to make maximum tuber production.
- Diseases and insects attack potato foliage thereby reducing tuber production and yield.
- Thorough spraying which controls diseases and insects, and stimulates potato foliage development has given Pennsylvania's leading potato growers increases of 100 to 200 bushels per acre.
- Spraying should begin as soon as the rows can be followed and three applications should be made at not exceeding 7-day intervals.
- Then spraying should be continued at weekly to 10-day intervals throughout the season with more frequent spraying during periods of intense heat or prolonged wet periods which are favorable to blight. Two sprays within a week may be necessary during periods particularly favorable to late blight.
- There can be no set rule as to the number of sprays required during the season. In a general way, 9 to 12 applications have returned the greatest profit.
- Continue spraying at least until the tops are three-fourths dead, or until the crop is mature.
- No particular make or type of sprayer is required, but it should be capable of applying a minimum of 100 gallons of spray per acre, at not less than 250 pounds pressure. Records

show that a pressure of 300 to 400 pounds is more desirable since greater increases have been obtained and results are more consistent within these limits.

- Proper boom and nozzle adjustment with three nozzles per row, properly spaced so that the spray envelops the entire plant, are essential to obtain complete coverage.
- The most effective and economical material for spraying potatoes is home-made Bordeaux mixture (8-8-100). That is, Eight pounds of copper sulphate (blue stone), eight pounds of stone lime, and 100 gallons of water.
- The use of a high grade of burnt lump lime in preparing the spray has consistently given better foliage coverage, resulted in increased yields, and shown much less wear of essential sprayer parts, such as pump and nozzles, than have other forms of lime in preparing the spray.
- Arrange a simple, convenient spray plant with an adequate water supply for the season's spraying.
- Keep all running or working parts of the sprayer well oiled or greased when in use.
- Check the job of spraying from time to time to make certain that not a single detail is being neglected or overlooked. Check the results as well. Study the plants and how they react to the spray program. Compare your sprayed field with unsprayed rows or patches in your community.



## TIMELY OBSERVATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

(Continued from page 4)

sprayers are being purchased this spring. This is as it should be. Costly as they seem to the purchaser, it is one of the best investments and best assurances of satisfactory, profitable potato yields for 1940 that the grower can make. Most of the new outfits are power machines and this also is as it should be. A rule set down as early as 1931, stated that power machines should be equipped with a minimum engine ca-

capacity of horse power per row and a pump capacity equivalent to twice the number of rows. In other words, an eight row sprayer should be equipped with at least an 8 horse motor, and a pump that will deliver a minimum of 16 gallons per minute. We know of a great number of new machines that have been purchased and still more to be purchased and only in two cases have the machines secured failed to measure up to these requirements. If you are the purchaser of a new machine, make sure that you understand its operation and if in doubt, contact your company.



**Sprayed vs. Unsprayed.**

Tuber production stops when foliage dies. The unsprayed area in the center of this picture died prematurely. The rest of the field was thoroughly sprayed. Adjacent rows, sprayed and unsprayed, showed a difference of over 200 bushels per acre.

A SCREECH OR A WHISTLE IS A CALL FOR GREASE: However, the efficient operator does not wait for the screech or whistle. His oil can or grease gun are constantly in use. We might take a lesson on this point from the railroad engineer who checks and cares for his locomotive. Did you ever notice, how at each stop, the engineer has his oil can, with its long snout, constantly busy? For what purpose? For safety and efficiency. The locomotive has an important job, but is of little more importance to the success of the railroad than the potato sprayer is to the success of the potato grower. Oil holes and grease cups are meant for oil and grease, not for dirt. You had better give some definite instructions to your

men on this point if you are not personally operating the equipment. Another point, the best clean oil and grease are none too good for such costly equipment as the potato sprayer.

**CHECKING THE SPRAY JOB:** Using one of Dr. Nixon's expressions, "Spraying is like painting a house: the job is not complete unless the entire surface is covered." So potatoes are not well sprayed unless they are thoroughly covered. It should be your job and much to your interest to make careful checks on the job being done from time to time during the season. This is important, whether you are doing the job personally, or whether some one else is doing

(Continued on page 20)

## Better Potatoes--- Use More Potash

Potato profits depend upon increased yields and more No. 1's per acre. Potash is the most important plant food for keeping plants growing vigorously and manufacturing starches and sugars. Leading growers are using at least 10% potash in their potato fertilizer. In the Midwest 18% potash in a 3-9-18 analysis is being adopted widely.

Your soil and application of fertilizer should make available to your potato crop at least 170 pounds of actual potash per acre—the amount necessary for a 300-bushel yield. Consult your county agent or experiment station regarding your requirements. See your fertilizer dealer or manufacturer about fertilizers high in potash. You will be surprised how little it costs to give your potatoes more potash.

Write us for additional information and free literature on the profitable fertilization of crops.



## American Potash Institute, Inc.

INVESTMENT BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.



## Grower to Grower Exchange

The rate for advertising in this column is a penny a word, minimum cost 25 cents, payable with order. (10% reduction when four or more insertions are ordered at one time.) Count name and address. Send ads to reach the GUIDE POST, Masonic Temple Building, Bellefonte, Penna., by the 20th of the month previous to publication.

**QUALITY SEED POTATOES:** Russet Rurals, White Rurals, Cobblers and Nittanys. Certified Seeds and one year from certified. All grown from northern foundation seed. Ideal storage. All seed will be graded and packed in Association bushel paper bags. I am purchasing a new eight row sprayer, therefore am offering for sale a six row used power sprayer. Thomas Denniston, Slippery Rock, Pennsylvania. (Butler County.)

**AVAILABLE:** Copies of Dr. E. L. Nixon's book, "The Principles of Potato Production," \$1.25 per copy. Write for your copy today, to Association office, Bellefonte, Pennsylvania.

**SPRAYER:** One ten-row Bean truck sprayer, five hundred gallon capacity. Sprayer complete without truck. If interested, write Lynn Sill, R. F. D. No. 3, Corry, Penna. (Erie County)

**SEED POTATOES:** Seconds grown from Potter County disease-free foundation seed stock. Rural Russets. Free from blight, stem-end discoloration and other injury. Firm and vigorous sprouts assured due to being well stored, Will be well graded and packed in bushels or 100 lbs. Price reasonable, \$1.50 per hundred for one year from certified, \$1.10 per hundred for two years from certified. Contact Lynn Sill, R. F. D. No. 3, Corry, Pa.

**DIGGER FOR SALE:** One single row take off digger. Good repair. Will sell reasonably. Write Dr. E. L. Nixon, State College, Penna.

**SPRAY BOOM FOR SALE:** John Bean Spray boom. Complete without nozzles. 10 row. Good condition. Will sell cheap. Ed. Fisher, Coudersport, Pa.

**PICKER-PLANTER WANTED:** 2-Row automatic Picker-Planter. Iron Age. Good condition. Send for details. J. A. Donaldson, R. D. No. 1, Emlenton, Penna. (Venango County).

**SEED POTATOES:** Rural Russets and Chippewas, U. S. No. 1, and U. S. No. 1, Size B, or seconds. Free from stem end discoloration and other blemishes. Contact Robert Getz, Albrightsville, Penna. (Carbon County)

**SPRAYER WANTED:** 4 or 6 row engine or power take-off sprayer. Write J. A. Donaldson, R. F. D., No. 1 Emlenton, Penna. (Venango County)

**PLANTER FOR SALE:** Two-row Iron Age automatic Planter; picking attachments. In perfect condition. Will sell reasonably. Contact Ed. Fisher, Coudersport, (Potter County) Penna.

**SPRAYER WANTED:** Horse drawn traction sprayer 4-Row boom. Good condition. Write J. A. Donaldson, R. F. D. No. 1, Emlenton, (Venango County) Penna.

## Membership Drive Slows-But Continues

Though few contributions have come into the "membership box" this month, we have a few fine ones to acknowledge.

Leading this month in contributions are the Beck Brothers, of Liberty (Tioga County), who also have been leaders throughout the drive. Their contributions comprised three new members.

Next was super-supporter, Ed. Fisher, of Coudersport, (Potter County), with two more new members to add to his very very long list.

John B. Glase, of Danielsville, (Northampton County) contributed one fellow Northampton as his new member.

A. C. Ramseyer, Ohio booster from Smithville, contributed his new member for the Spring season, to add to his numerous boosts of past months.

Ivan Miller, of Corry (Erie County), who sends in new members as fast as we can get them in the files, found us another one this month.

Then Joseph D. Young, of La Jose (Clearfield County), added to his many new members with one more.

Also, several new members came into the fold this month unsolicited by any of our members.

We are pleased to have the following new members in our group:

Miss Ruth Passmore, Mahaffey, Clearfield County.

J. B. Wylie, Wooster, Ohio.

Richard Mansfield, Coudersport, Potter County.

Carl Thompson, Roulette, Potter County.

H. C. Trask, Waterford, Erie County.

L. N. Keller, Bendersville, Adams County.

Ray Durstine, Lock Haven, Clinton County

B. F. Hebe, Liberty, Tioga County

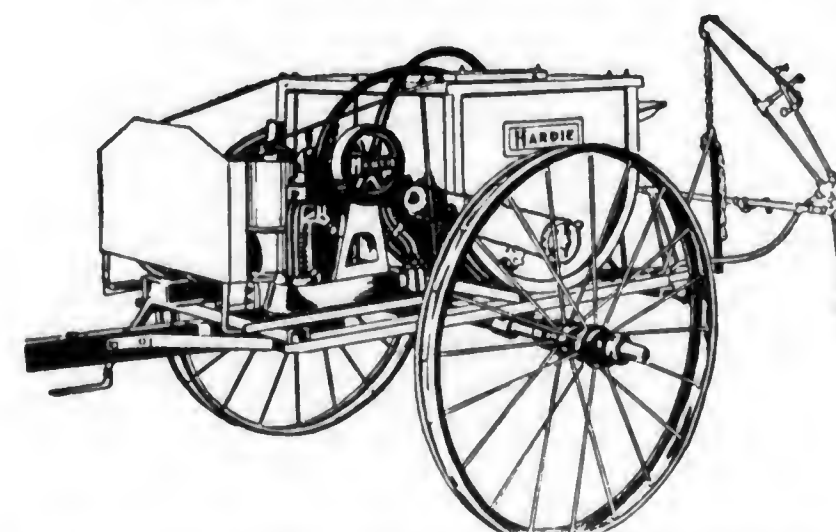
Chas. Bower, Liberty, Tioga County

Verus Krotzer, Liberty, Tioga County.

John D. Levan, Kempton, Berks.

N. C. Oplinger, Bath, Northampton County.

## For The Small Acreage Grower



Low priced engine-powered and traction outfits in a wide variety of styles and sizes.

• The small acreage grower, as well as the largest operator in commercial vegetable culture, gets the most advanced sprayer built when he selects a Hardie. Write for the Hardie Row Crop Sprayer Catalog and see how Hardie builds 2-row sprayers just as advanced as the sensational big 10-row motor truck and Tractor Trailer Hardies. Sold and serviced by leading local dealers. The Hardie Mfg. Company, Hudson, Mich.

# HARDIE

*Dependable* **SPRAYERS**



## POTATO CHIPS

(Continued from page 7)

This month's citation for best quality Blue Label's should be awarded to L. R. Friedline of Jennerstown. That these potatoes were of excellent quality and grade was shown by the demand. Friedline could have sold many more of these spuds if he had them, but they went like hot cakes.

—O—O—O—

On the other hand what a few inferior potatoes can do to a good trade-marked package was called to my attention recently. A storekeeper in the state had a good trade worked up for Blue Label potatoes. His potato sales had increased from 20 to 25 pecks a week to 50 or 60. Over a two year period complaints on the quality of Blue Labels were minor in number and seriousness. But sometime during the winter some loyal and cooperative (?) member of the Assn. believed he would use the good name of the Blue Label trade-mark to help him dispose of a lot of spuds with heavy stem-end discoloration. He sold his spuds all right but the result was that this store and some others, which he delivered to, have trouble now selling any Blue Label pecks and total potato sales have dropped back to where they were three years ago.

—O—O—O—

In the October issue of the Atlantic monthly is a well written article about the average small American farmer, about his problems, his blessings and his relationship to our present-day society. The author, Mr. P. A. Waring asks the question, "Can a small farm—a family farm business be made to pay its way?" His answer is that small farms can survive if farmers can integrate their small work units with the centralization and collectivization of the rest of our economy. The answer lies in cooperatives for collective bargaining and trading, according to Mr. Waring.

—O—O—O—

Tests made by John Daniels at Hershey indicate that potash deficiency may have considerable bearing on the internal black discoloration after cooking, which has discredited Russets during the past few years. In commenting on these experiments, B. A. Rockwell says that under average soil conditions,

where there has been a tendency to excessive vine growth, a 1-3-3 ratio merits serious consideration. Where soil nitrogen is adequate and potash low, a top dressing of potash in addition to that supplied in the basic mixture may be good practice. The quality and appearance after cooking of these Russets was restored to normal by the Hershey tests of added potash.

—O—O—O—

Will be interesting to note the results obtained by Buckeye Smith of Williamsport, Penna. in his new project of irrigating 100 acres of potatoes with water obtained from the springs on his farm. Sufficient water is the best crop insurance against the dry seasons we have been having of late and the regular supply of moisture made possible through irrigation assures not only higher yields but also more uniformly high quality.

—O—O—O—

For years loss leader selling of potatoes has been recognized by potato growers as a serious evil, costing the industry many thousands of dollars annually. The Maine Potato Growers and Shippers Committee has taken formal action toward the eradication of this practice by authorizing its executive committee to report all future cases to the Federal Trade Commission, with the request that immediate investigation be made.

—O—O—O—

Some indication of varietal trends in potato planting may be noted in the report from Maine, the largest source of potato seeds in the nation. In the 1936-37 season 51% of Maine seed sold consisted of Cobblers. This dropped to 42% for the present season. Green Mountain sales have increased from 15% of the total to 17%. Chippewas have increased from 1% to 7%. Katahdins jumped from 3% to nearly 10% and during the same period Spaulding Rose and Bliss Triumph have dropped very sharply.

—O—O—O—

As this is written early in May the potato market for old potatoes is strong and advancing while the market for the new crop is weak and easing off. The

(Continued on page 20)

## Modern Marketing Methods Call for Paper Bags

Attractively Printed Bags Bring Repeat Orders

**HAMMOND Betterbags**

Combine High Grade Printing with  
Essential Strength and Quality

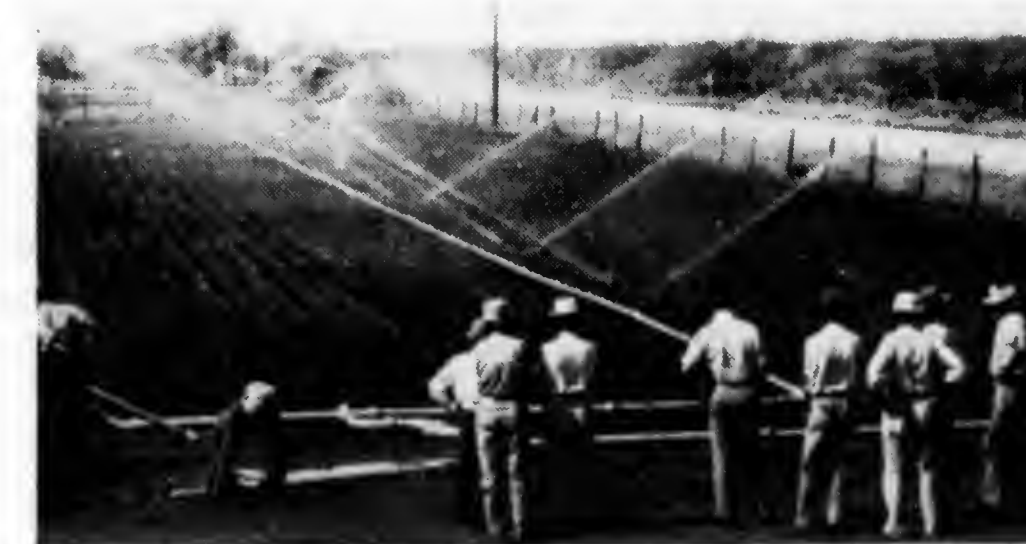


Hammond Bag & Paper Company  
Wellsburg, W. Va.

Paper Bags for Lime, Limestone, Fertilizer, Flour, Feed and Potatoes

## It Pays to Irrigate The OK Champion Way

LIGHT WEIGHT  
QUICK-COUPLING  
LOW COST



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**HAMILTON & COMPANY**

Specialists In Irrigation

EPHRATA, PA.

Distributors for Eastern Pennsylvania  
Delaware & Maryland



## TIMELY OBSERVATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

(Continued from page 14)

it. A poor job may be due to improper mixing of materials, improper amounts, improper nozzle adjustment, poor or careless driving on the part of the operator, or too big a hurry to do the job or to get through early. There can be no excuse for missed rows, parts of rows, areas or even a few plants. Eliminating such areas as might be missed may mean the difference between a losing fight with late blight and not having it at all. Better run an extra tank if you are in doubt. The double spray will not be loss but gain anyhow, and the doubtful area safely protected.

## LET THIS SERVE TO REMIND

(Continued from page 9)

A summary of the "400 Bushel Club" for the years from 1925 to 1934 as to yields in relation to spraying showed the following:

400 bushel yields received	10.1 sprays
500 bushel yields received	11.7 sprays
600 bushel yields received	13.3 sprays
10 High Yields received	14.6 sprays
State Record Yield received	13. sprays

The average pressure for the growers making 400 bushels was 302 lbs. for those making 500 bushels it was 345.1 lbs. for the 600 it was 347.6 lbs. for the ten high yields it averaged 360 lbs. and H. J. Walton & Son, Chester County, although applying 13 sprays used a pressure of 400 lbs.

1930 will be remembered by Pennsylvania potato growers as a drought year. This was the year we prayed for rain on our way back from Maine. Yet the average increased yield in demonstrations over the State from applying 12.3 sprays was 77.3 bushels per acre or an increase due to efficient spraying of 54.4 percent.

"In the face of the 1930 drought Perry Davis & Son, Butler County, reported an increase of 103 bushels per acre from spraying or a yield of 232 bushels where sprayed as against a yield of 129 bushels where unsprayed. On the grading of the potatoes from the two plots it was found that 186 bu. of the 232 where sprayed were of first market grade or 80.2 percent.; whereas, only 64 bu. of the

(Continued on page 22)

## CULTIVATING — HARVESTING PLANTING

(Continued from page 11)

It took a great fight to induce people to eat potatoes. Famine, however, was more of a persuader than the soldiers of France or the edicts of Emperors. Heaven forbid that we be forced to live on spinach!

In some parts of Southern New York state and Northern Pennsylvania, potatoes are still planted "both ways." Probably this is the origin of the expression, "a hill of potatoes."

It was a fortunate thing back in that early day that the potato was not particular as to the method. "Whether they planted me drill-wise or dribbled me in, to me it is exactly the same."

The rule for weeding, regardless of what this author stated, is to run the weeder weekly, or after each rain, if twice a week.

He says the first cultivation is performed with a small hoe. — Wish we had this implement! The horn-hoe would be still more interesting!

I believe the most important cultivation is the "blind one," that is, going through deeply between the rows before the weeder or harrow is ever used.

You will note Mr. Bosson says, "pull a few weeds." The fact is, if you do the trick right, you will not need to pull any, and this can all be done on a large-scale basis by the proper and judicious use of the weeder.

You notice, he used the word "agrillacious." Look this word up in the dictionary and see if it is your soil type.

(Continued on page 22)

## POTATO CHIPS

(Continued from page 18)

daily shipments and market supply are not heavy, so that if business conditions had been more nearly normal, a very frisk market would have resulted. Dealers anticipate a heavy supply of new potatoes soon to be crowding into the markets, so have been purchasing on a hand-to-mouth basis. Best old potatoes have realized as high as \$2.60 a cwt. on some eastern markets, which is high priced spuds in any language and it may take more buying demand than has been apparent recently to get them much higher.

"Bill Shakespud."

## SPRAY

WITH



FOR BEST RESULTS

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Whiterock High Calcium  
Quadruple Separated  
Superfine Spray Hydrate

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Whiterock Micro-Mesh

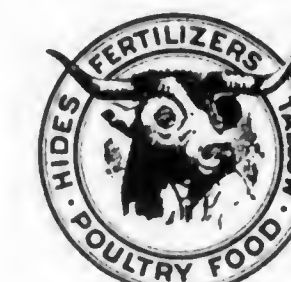
They lead the field in Spray limes

Write

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## REICHARD'S ANIMAL BASE FERTILIZERS

Grow Bigger and  
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Distributors for  
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## Eureka Potato Machines

### Make Money for Potato Growers

Eureka Potato Machines take hard work out of potato growing. They reduce time and labor costs. They assure bigger yields.

**Potato Cutter**  
Cuts uniform seed. Operates with both hands free for feeding.

**Potato Planter**  
One man machines doing five operations in one. Over twenty-two years' success.

**Traction Sprayer**  
Insures the crop. Sizes, 4 or 6 rows. 60 to 100 gallon tanks. Many styles of booms.



**Riding Mulcher**  
Breaks crusts, mulches soil, and kills weeds when potato crop is young and tender. 8, 10 and 12 ft. sizes. Many other uses, with or without seeding attachment.

**Potato Digger**  
Famous for getting all the potatoes, separating and standing hard use. With or without engine attachment or tractor attachment.



All machines in stock near you. Send for complete catalogue



Used by many  
of the most  
successful  
growers in  
Pennsylvania  
and elsewhere

Distributors of  
BABCOCK  
WEED HOG  
The Ideal Tool  
To Make Deep  
Seed Beds for  
Potatoes

EUREKA MOWER CO., Utica, New York



**LET THIS SERVE TO REMIND***(Continued from page 20)*

129 where unsprayed were of equal grade or only 49.6 percent. In securing these results Mr. Davis made 17 applications at an average pressure of better than 350 lbs."

Volumes more could be written but let these records suffice to remind you as a grower what can be accomplished in 1940 if you adhere strictly to the principles and practices followed by these growers. These accomplishments were not made by compromising, but rather by strict adherence to teachings that were well conceived, made practical and definitely put into operation. The three

principles were: *TIME* of spraying, *MANNER* of spraying, and *MATERIALS* with which to spray. *Time* of spraying involves the making of the first sprays as soon as the plants are up, frequent sprays during the season, weekly to ten day intervals and oftener if weather conditions are unusually wet or dry, and finally continuing spraying until the crop is mature. *Manner* of spraying has to do with the spray equipment, the number of nozzles per row, boom adjustment, pressure, etc. *Material* refers to the spray itself, the proper slaking of lime, the dissolving of blue stone, the mixing of the spray or filling of the sprayer.



**Early Sprays are of Vital Importance.**

You must "wake up when you get up" if you are to keep ahead of blight, insects and heat. Making early sprays when the plants are yet small as shown in the above picture is, "waking when you get up."

**CULTIVATING — HARVESTING  
PLANTING***(Continued from page 20)*

It is possible that the reason the Rural potato yield poorly is because it is, as he says, "Uniformly shown that the crop is much injured by the removal of the flowers." Here is conclusive proof, long before experiment stations were established, that—"No leaves, no tubers—half a crop of leaves—half a crop of tubers." Conversely, this was pretty good proof of the value of spraying, if spraying maintained the leaf surfaces.

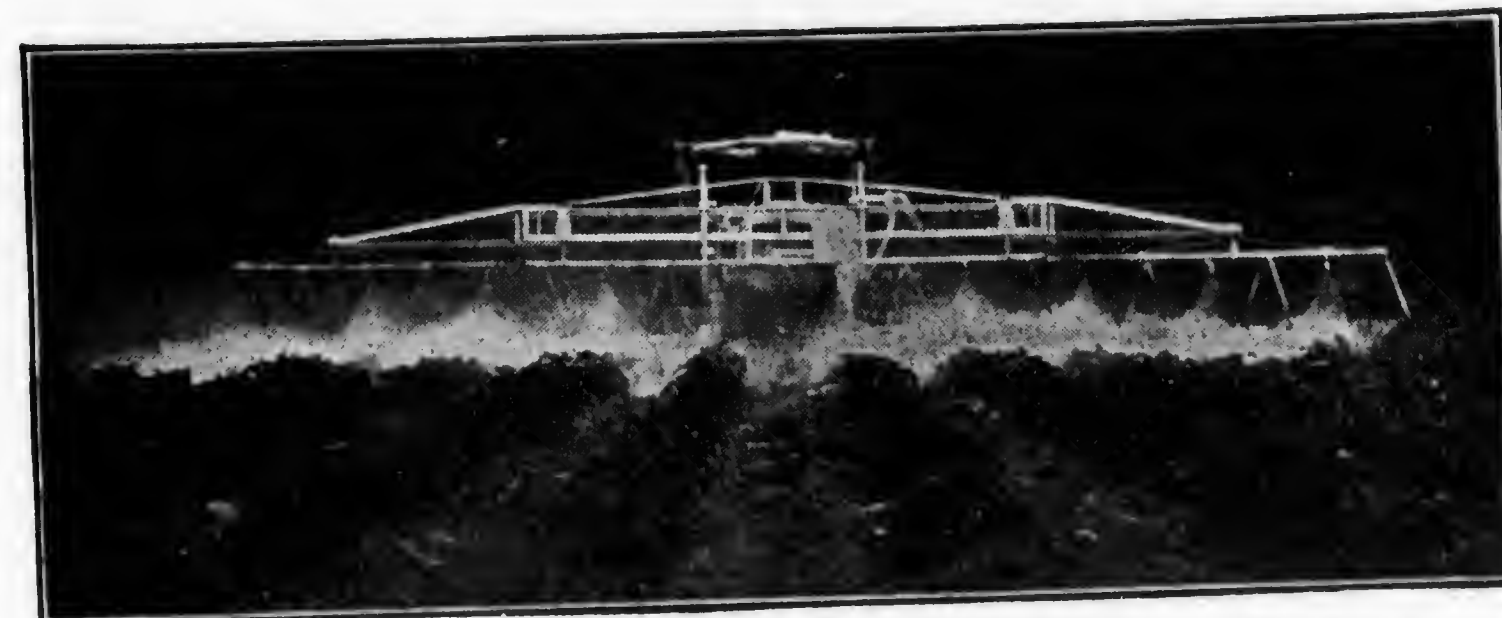
How many farmers who grow pota-

atoes in Pennsylvania quote this article when they say that "digging the crop has always been looked upon.....as the most difficult of this branch of husbandry and has been the main cause of their unwillingness to undertake it on a large scale"?

You will note, also, that the method of hauling in from the field antedates Mr. Ramseyer by almost 100 years.

Even his ideas of storage are not so far off in that he recommended the use of straw over the top of the potatoes which could as easily be the forerunner of the modern straw loft. After all, everything is relative!

# Bean Potato Sprayers



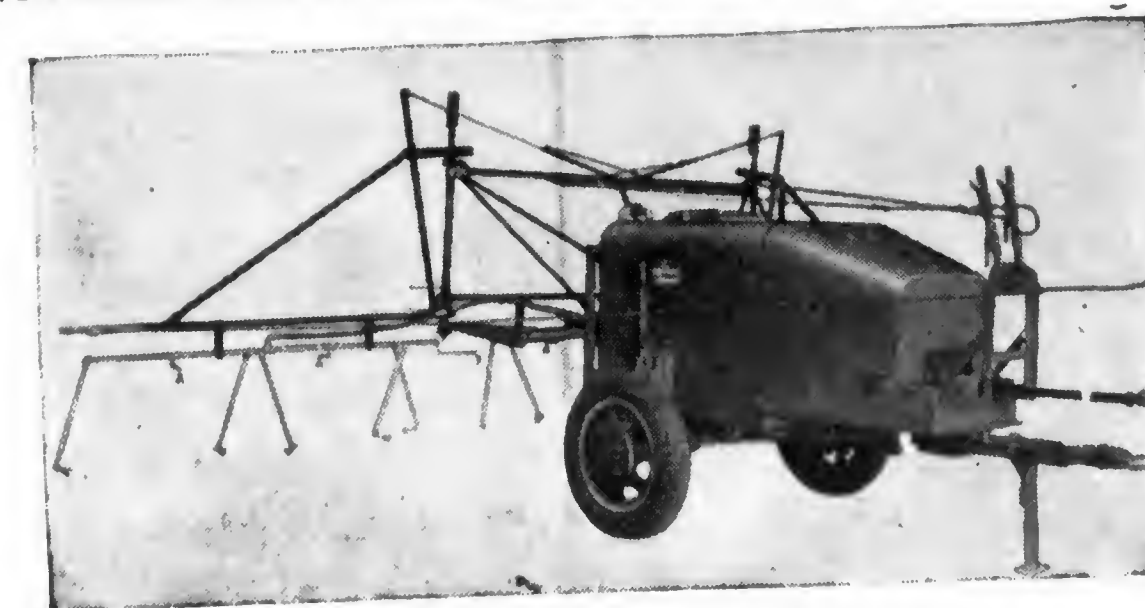
**CUT SPRAYING COSTS . INCREASE YIELDS . SPRAY FASTER  
BETTER QUALITY . NO WORRIES . MAKE MONEY**

**SPRAY WITH HIGH PRESSURE**

No grower is safe unless he sprays with high pressure. High pressure protects you against excessive spraying costs, low yield, delays in spraying, poor quality and loss of money.

Decide today to investigate high pressure spraying and eliminate the obsolete low pressure system.

Bean line of high pressure potato sprayers offer a variety of price and sizes that will meet your requirements, that you can afford to invest in, and that will come back to you in savings in a larger and better crop.

**RUBBER SPOOL GRADER**

Cleans as it grades. Does not bruise or cut the potatoes. All grading is done on rubber. Much more accurate and when you are finished grading you have a fine looking pack that will sell.

*Investigate this Grader at once.*

# John Bean Mfg. Co.

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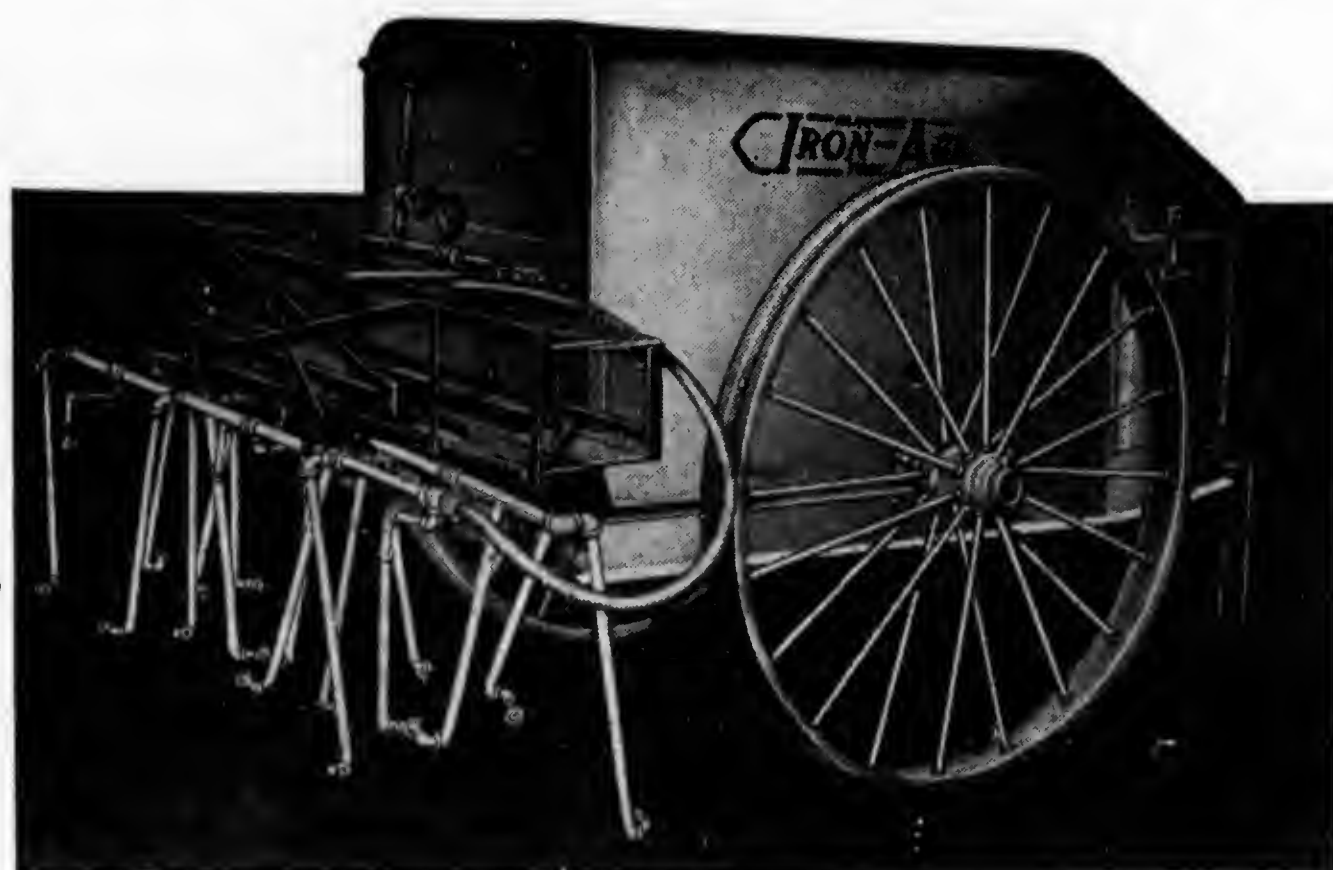
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# Now You Can Benefit from HIGH PRESSURE SPRAYING

Iron Age power take-off sprayer with exclusive "Compak" folding boom for 6, 8, or 10 rows. Rubber-tired wheels at slight extra cost if desired.



The VICTORY PUMP, heart of all Iron Age sprayers. Horizontally designed for working pressures up to 1000 lbs. per square inch. Slower speed for longer life. Built in 6, 10, 14, 20, and 37 gallons-per-minute sizes.



**Y**OU can make more money from your potatoes if you kill their twin enemies—insects and fungi. But only high pressure atomization gets the best results from your fungicide or insecticide.

Formerly available only to large growers, IRON AGE now makes high pressure spraying possible for all growers. Low cost 6 and 10 gallons-per-minute sizes with any pressures up to 600 pounds per square inch. One just right for every grower.

With Iron Age High Pressure spraying you'll find potato profits go up—spraying costs go down, for high pressures make every drop of fungicide or insecticide do a far better job.

## IRON AGE

Write for  
Sprayer  
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Row  
Crop  
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NUMBER 6



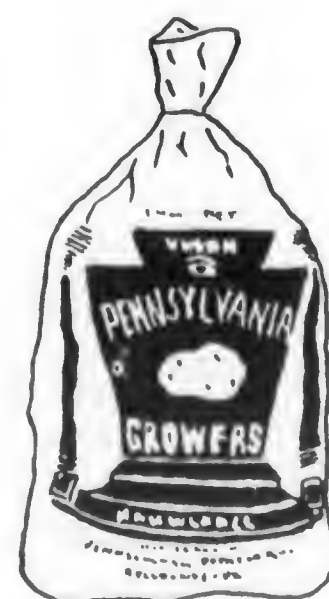
## "CAMP POTATO" ISSUE

JUNE • 1940

*Published by the*

**PENNSYLVANIA COOPERATIVE  
POTATO GROWERS ASSOCIATION**

INCORPORATED





# "CAMP POTATO"



*Maintained By*

**PENNSYLVANIA CO-OPERATIVE POTATO  
GROWERS' ASSOCIATION**

*Incorporated*

**Bellefonte, Pa.**

"CAMP POTATO" was established to provide facilities for The Pennsylvania State College in its program of breeding, developing and proving new varieties of potatoes.

A larger conception in its establishment is to kindle the everlasting fire in our youth to achieve.

Still another conception is that "Camp Potato" epitomizes in the hearts of Pennsylvania Potato Growers—Unselfishness, Enthusiasm, Integrity, and Vision.

## **RULES OF "CAMP POTATO"**

"Camp potato" is maintained by the Pennsylvania Cooperative Potato Growers' Association, and is contributed to by its many friends and staunch supporters. It is the desire of every one that the camp serve the best interests of the Potato Industry of Pennsylvania. Therefore, the following suggested regulations will be rigorously enforced:—

1. Every group must leave the camp grounds and camp buildings clean, sanitary, and in an orderly condition.
2. No spitting on the floor or walls will be tolerated.
3. No smoking on the balcony at any time.
4. No intoxicating beverages allowed to be used on the camp grounds by any group at any time.
5. No defacing of buildings or camp property will be tolerated.
6. Gambling will not be permitted in any form.
7. Work and play but no foolishness.

## "Camp Potato" Opened for Season

On Monday, June 3rd, "Camp Potato" was officially opened for the 1940 season, in the presence of the Future Farmers of America organization from Oakland, Maryland, and many other visitors, including a large number of Potter County growers.

The Potter County Potato Growers' Association, in connection with the

opening of the camp, held a meeting of their Association at the camp, with many of the visitors present, including former President, Walter S. Bishop, of Doylestown, and former Director, John Bachman, of Hellertown, Penna.

B. Allen Rockwell, of the Hershey Estates, officiated in the planting of the first potato for the 1940 season, and he



**The technique of cross-pollinating potatoes. From the seeds procured from these pollinations, over 3,000 new seedlings were propagated and planted on June 4th. These boys get a real kick out of this type of activity.**

also planted Dr. Nixon's 100,000th new seedling.

It was a fine lot of boys who came to the camp from Oakland, Maryland, and they did a splendid job in assisting with the seedling work. They planted, by hand, a total of 1391 seedlings.

At almost bedtime Tuesday (the 4th), the Hepburn Chapter of the Future Farmers of America, of Lycoming County, consisting of fifteen boys, arrived at

the camp, and the next day, ten more Lycoming boys were present.

These boys continued the good work begun by the Maryland group—and as a result, seven acres of seedlings were planted during the first week—all by hand.

"Camp Potato" will be the show place in Pennsylvania this year for anyone with the remotest interest in potatoes. Any growers who have not seen it have



surely missed a real experience—and those who have, will be amazed to see its many improvements.

Though this is a "Camp Potato" issue, we could give here-again, the history of the Camp—how the lumber for it was acquired from the Federal Government in the form of a C. C. C. Camp, at Ridgeway, Penna., and how this latter camp was razed, transported and re-erected

as "Camp Potato" at Coudersport by the efforts alone of the growers who gave their time and energy to it—and how it progressed—with contributed funds, labor and gifts, to its present state. But all of you have helped it and watched it grow, and repetition here seems unnecessary. However, pictured in this issue are many "Camp Potato" shots which pictorially show the growth of this project.



The tool shed, packing house, and storage combined at "Camp Potato." This potato storage, growers will be interested to know, kept the potatoes in 100% condition. 38 seedling varieties that were placed on the storage test in bins of approximately 25 bushels each came out the past week (June 3rd) as firm and crisp as the day they were put in. It is interesting, however, to note the difference in keeping qualities of different varieties. Some had as much as one and one half bushels storage rot—some not a single tuber rot. They were all placed in the storage at the same time.

Mr. Muddle—"Where did you get these cigars?"

Mr. Claffin—"A friend of mine sent them from Cuba."

Mr. Muddle—"Your friend certainly knows the ropes down there."

Recruiting Sergeant — "What's yer name and what branch of the service d'ye want to be in?"

Perkins (who stammered)—Pup-p-p-p-p-pup-pu—"

R. S. (writing)—"Can't speak English and wants to join a machine gun outfit."

## Early History of the "Camp Potato" Site

(EDITOR'S NOTE: This letter was turned over to the Association office by Dr. E. L. Nixon, who received it from Mr. B. J. Butler, of Hornell, New York. Mr. Butler lived at the "Camp Potato" site many years ago, and visited it recently. The sugar tree referred to stands about 100 yards from the road in the large field on the back farm. We have decided to let this tree stand, though it occupies a productive piece of soil for potato growing.)

"When we were at "Camp Potato," I suggested I might write something of my boyhood days which were spent on the site where your project is located. I will do the best I can, but I am afraid that will not be much.

"But first I wish to thank you for the courtesy shown me by you and your staff at "Camp Potato," especially for your kind consideration in the preservation of the treasured maple tree.

"This tree was planted by grandmother Butler during the Civil War, and stands a living monument to those who settled there when that was a vast wilderness and have long since passed on.

"The Butler farm, located on the very top of Denton Hill contained about one hundred and seventy eight acres, and at one time about ninety acres of this was under cultivation.

"Having been cleared for the most part before and shortly after the Civil War, in which grandfather Butler served four years and three months.

"At that time the road coming from Coudersport ended on our farm, but eventually was continued to Galeton, and later was traveled quite extensively as it was the shortest route between Coudersport and Galeton.

"I will not try to give any dates of early activities, as I was not born until 1888, so my memory only dates back to about 1894. At that time there was an old log school house located at the intersection of the old Denton Hill road and the Billy Lewis road.

"This school was replaced at about that time by a one-room frame structure, but was used but very little as the

only other pupils moved away and I became the only pupil in the district, and it was decided, after about two years' controversy, to send me to another school.

Later, however, other people moved into the district with large families of children, and the school was put into operation but not until after I had left school, and was discontinued about 1909.

"At my earliest recollection of life on Denton Hill, there were five farms, three fair sized, under cultivation. Just north of 'Camp Potato' in what was then the Haines farm; the Wambold farm was where 'Camp Potato' is located; the Blanchard place was located near the site of the old schoolhouse; the Nisbit farm was located about one half mile south of the Denton Hill road and on the west side of the Billy Lewis road. These farms, while not as large as ours, all had fair buildings on them.

"Two other small farms, now almost completely covered with second growth, lie just east of the Billy Lewis road and nearly opposite the Nisbit farm. These were known as the Palmiter lots settled by two brothers who answered the call of their country in '61, and never came back.

"Farming on Denton Hill thirty or forty years ago proved to be anything but profitable, due to the long distance from market and the poor roads. Most of the land was very stoney and thousands of loads of stone were removed from the fields before the ground could be cultivated to any degree of satisfaction. Stone piles border nearly every field.

"Picking stone is the first work I remember doing, and my arms are about four inches longer than normal from pulling the plow back and setting it again each time it hit a boulder.

"As time went on, farming became more or less a side issue. Lumbering, while not too profitable, afforded a source of revenue during the winter months, and early in the twentieth century, when lumbering activity in the immediate vicinity was at its height very little farming was carried on, and soon these farms became so run down

(Continued on page 24)





Mr. Roland Benjamin, of the Farm Bureau Cooperative Association, digging the first hill of potatoes, 105 days after Mr. Fred Bateman, of the A. B. Farquhar Company, had planted it at "Camp Potato." This hill unit, which turned out to have 14 tubers, has been labelled "Farm Bureau," and was planted in its entirety as a unit on June 3rd of this year.



Planting the first hill of potatoes ever planted at "Camp Potato," in 1939. This ceremony was repeated on June 3rd, 1940, when B. Allen Rockwell, of the Hershey Estates, not only planted the first hill for the season, but planted also the 100,000th seedling to be developed in the breeding program. Mr. Fred Bateman, well known booster of the potato industry, performed this ceremony for the first potato in 1939.



Judge Robert R. Lewis presenting the title of "Camp Potato" to Walter S. Bishop, President of the Potato Growers' Association in 1938. Below, "Camp Potato" as it appeared at the time of this dedication. The picture on the front cover page will show the improvements.





## THE GUIDE POST

Published monthly by the Pennsylvania  
Cooperative Potato Growers, Inc.

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Annual membership fee \$1.00. This includes the Guide Post.

All communications should be addressed to E. B. Bower, Secretary-Treasurer and General Manager, Bellefonte, Pennsylvania.

### DAYS OF JUNE

What charm, what tenderness so subtly  
sweet,  
What joyous spirit and what radiant  
presence—  
Of all things bright and lovable the  
essence—  
Oh, June is here! The world is all complete!

## Obituary

### James L. Zellers

Members of this Association will be grieved to learn of the passing, on April 11th, of James L. Zellers, of Stewartstown, Hopewell Township, York County, who was an outstanding agricultural leader and prominent potato grower, known throughout the State. He died, following a brief illness, in the York Hospital, of streptococci blood stream infection.

James L. Zellers was born August 9, 1876, the only child of William and Esther Anderson Zellers, at his late home in Hopewell Township, which was purchased by his grandfather, Levi Zellers, in 1826, and had been in the family ever since.

He attended the Public Schools of Hopewell Township, and later the Stewartstown Academy.

He was married to Mary Jane Patterson, who survives him with one daughter, Miss M. Hazel Zellers, who is Mathematics Instructor in the Stewartstown High School.

James L. Zellers was an ideal leader in his community and his passing is a great loss to the community which he served.

His activities were many. He was a member of the Stewartstown Presbyterian Church, President of the Carlisle Production Credit Association, President of the York County Potato Growers' Association, Past President of the York County Extension Association, a member of the Lion's Club, a Charter member of the Knights of Pythians, Stewartstown, Chairman of the Civic Improvement Commission, Stewartstown, and a Director of the Agricultural Association of Stewartstown.

He was engaged in general farming and raised hundreds of turkeys each year. He was outstanding in York County potato production problems, and a leader in all progressive movements of the Potato Growers' Association. For example, he was one of the instigators of the initial spray program in his County, as shown by this excerpt from an account of this endeavor in 1919:

"In the spring of 1919, a Potato Growers' meeting was held at Stewartstown. At this meeting, Dr. E. L. Nixon, for the first time, discussed the merits of potato spraying to York County farmers. As a result, five cooperative spray rings were organized. There constituted the largest acreage in membership involved in community spraying in the United States. These were located at Red Lion, Brogueville, Stewartstown and New Park. Two groups were organized at Stewartstown. The five groups included 69 growers who planted a total of 387 acres of potatoes during that season. Mr. J. L. Zellers was chairman

(Continued on page 30)

## Dr. E. L. Nixon Severs Connection with College ---- Accepts New Post with Penna. Chain Store Council

Dr. E. L. Nixon, on May 13th tendered his resignation, to be effective July 1st, to The Pennsylvania State College, where he had been a member of the staff for 23 years, and simultaneously

accepted a position as Agricultural Counselor to the Pennsylvania Chain Store Council.

In his new work, Dr. Nixon will correlate marketing activity for the agri-



Dr. E. L. Nixon

cultural groups in the State with the Food Distributors. Though this enterprise will include all phases of agriculture, Dr. Nixon will in no way lessen

his interest or assistance to the potato industry of the State. In this capacity, his work in the breeding program will  
(Continued on page 14)





Dedication of "Camp Potato."

"Camp Potato" was dedicated in August, 1933, with over 1,000 Pennsylvania growers and their friends in attendance. Many changes have occurred since this picture was taken in both the grounds and buildings, but no changes in the hearts of the potato growers.



"Camp Potato" in the Early Stages of Erection.

The fire place was constructed but the chimney not completed in this photo. Where the tractor and scraper are at work is now the flag-stone covered assembly room.

## Edinboro F. F. A. Will Grow 202 Potato Varieties A Cooperative Class Project

by BIRON E. DECKER  
County Adviser, Erie County Vocational Agriculture

Norman P. Manners, Supervisor of Vocational Agriculture, received a request from the County Vocational Adviser pertaining to an invitation to participate in a State research problem. This request was relayed from Dr. E. L. Nixon, of the Pennsylvania State College, known as Pennsylvania's Potato King.

"Would you be interested in planting a test plot of 202 varieties of potato seedlings?"

"Yes—sure."

As easy as that, and Edinboro will be the scene of much activity and much scientific procedure. Mr. Manners was not familiar with the details of the plan, but he is alert. He immediately realized the possibilities of a major enterprise such as this in lending itself to the present and future as a means of furnishing scientific information which cannot be obtained otherwise. He knew it would be valuable as a means of spreading enthusiasm relative to the production of quality potatoes. Basically, the science involved will apply to all farm crops, hence the experiment will broaden the knowledge of every vocational pupil in Erie County, since the boys will undoubtedly visit the project several times.

It will mark the second venture into the potato industry for Edinboro, and on the same field which in 1933, produced the first certified seed potatoes to be grown by vocational agricultural pupils in Pennsylvania. This step alone has been responsible for the production of many acres of high quality potatoes on a high yielding basis.

### Cream from 75,000 Varieties

These 202 seedling variety selections are the cream from over 75,000 seedlings grown from seed, and are to be planted in three widely separated areas in Pennsylvania. Edinboro has been given the opportunity to accept this privilege—and true to tradition, it has been so ordered. There will be ten pounds of each variety. Some of the

potatoes will be yellow, a few will be pink outside and inside; there will be blue potatoes, white potatoes, russet potatoes, and many other colors as well as shape variations. These potatoes will be planted by hand.

### Planting

C. W. Billings, of Edinboro, a loyal vocational agricultural enthusiast, and the one chiefly responsible for the development of the department at Edinboro will donate the use of two acres of his best soil adjoining Route 6N. It



Biron E. Decker

will be conveniently situated, thus enabling visitors to view the progress. A new Iron Age planter will be used in the planting. The rear disc will be removed, thus leaving the trench open for hand planting. The reason for the use of the planter is two-fold. It will fertilize and open the rows at the same

(Continued on page 19)





The first step in the construction of "Camp Potato"—the dismantling of the abandoned C. C. Camp, at Ridgway. It is significant that the "old fellows" tore down this camp and the youth are now rebuilding it as "Camp Potato."

## POTATO CHIPS

Our capable director and past president, P. D. Frantz may not have been entirely responsible for Congress scrapping the Patman anti-chain-store bill, but his testimony before the Senate committee was a big help toward that end. In his sincere and matter-of-fact manner, "P. D." told the venerable gentlemen who comprise the most respected body of legislators in the world, what the ordinary dirt farmer thinks about legislation aimed to kill the chains. He stated that the selling of farm products direct to these large distributors not only moves larger volumes expeditiously but also with a greater net return to the growers. He stated that to return to old methods of distribution entirely through local buyers, hucksters, peddlers and commission houses would be a decided step backward and that the American farmers would much rather progress.

The hearings also brought out the fact that the whole trend of modern farming is toward mass production which must be matched by a system of mass distribution. The chain stores have developed that and whether we approve or not the fact remains that neither producer or distributor can change this economy without increasing costs tremendously to the consumer. And the American consumer is rapidly waking up, if anyone should ask you.

An interesting new potato product is being used by the Byrd Antarctic Expedition. This product made by drying a mixture of boiled potatoes, skimmed milk and salt is called skim milk potato wafers. This food product won a place on the expedition because of light weight and because it will not get rancid as no fat is present.

Missed my guess of what the peak price for potatoes would be this spring by two bits a bag. They reached \$2.75 a hundred, with a few in some markets a little higher, but last winter I predicted they might reach \$3.00. The market for the new crop stays up well, as expected, since the heavy movement from the south has been delayed and the late

crop is mostly cleaned up. Watch out for the tobaggan slide a little later. However, when every southern state from the Gulf to the Mason and Dixon line will come in almost together. Fortunate that the Pennsylvania crop will be late this year as present indications point toward too much competition from many states until late summer or early fall.

### SHORT SAD STORY

#### EXPENSE ACCOUNT

5- 1 Advertising for girl stenographer .....	\$ .50
5- 2 Violets — new steno.....	.65
5- 8 Week's salary for stenographer .....	15.00
5- 9 Roses for stenographer.....	3.00
5-11 Candy — for wife.....	.75
5-13 Lunch with stenographer...	6.25
5-15 Week's salary for stenographer .....	20.00
5-17 Picture show tickets for self and wife.....	.80
5-18 Theatre tickets — self and stenographer .....	7.50
5-19 Candy for wife.....	.75
5-20 Lillian's salary.....	25.00
5-21 Theatre and dinner with Lillian .....	21.75
5-23 Fur coat for wife.....	625.00
5-23 Advertising for male stenographer .....	.50

Word from North Carolina and the Eastern Shore indicates the finest prospect for a large crop of excellent quality potatoes from those early shipping sections in many years. Yields from other sections of the south already shipping indicate larger production than was expected earlier. If these high yields continue to be harvested progressively farther north, little hope can be had for the market maintaining a very satisfactory position, unless some very marked and unusually strong consumer demand should develop to take increased supplies.

Confucious DID say, "What the superior man seeks is in himself; what the small man seeks is in others." And many

(Continued on page 30)



## DR. E. L. NIXON SEVERS CONNECTION WITH COLLEGE

(Continued from page 9)

be enlarged—not curtailed; his assistance to the Association marketing program will be increased with full approval of his superiors, and he will be permitted to give the Pennsylvania potato growers and their Association unlimited help in planning and executing meetings and programs without being hampered in any way.

Dr. Nixon's decision to take this new position was greatly influenced by an Open Letter written to him by the Board of Directors of the Association, urging his acceptance of the position offered him by the Chain Store Council, for the contribution it would make to the Agriculture of the State. This letter was as follows:

### "AN OPEN LETTER TO DR. E. L. NIXON:

"Representing the potato growing industry of Pennsylvania, we respectfully address you on the subject of your continued interest in our well-being, and active cooperation in our efforts to solve problems of vital importance to the future prosperity of our members, their families, and the communities in which we live.

"We wish, therefore, to advise you that at a special meeting of the Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania Cooperative Potato Growers' Association, Inc., your status and the need of our industry were exhaustively discussed, and the following action unanimously taken:

"Whereas, Due to certain policies of The Pennsylvania State College and the State Department of Agriculture which prevent the most useful and the most practical contribution on the part of their specialists, particularly in the field of marketing, and . . . . .

"Whereas, Neither agency is amenable to rendering this needed service, notwithstanding the repeated efforts on the part of the Association.

"Therefore, Be It Resolved, That in the judgement of the Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania Cooperative Potato Growers' Association, Inc., Dr. E. L. Nixon of The Pennsylvania State College, could

render his greatest contribution to the Potato Industry of Pennsylvania, by accepting and adopting the plan as set forth by the Pennsylvania Council of Chain Stores.

"Be It Further Resolved, That this not be construed as giving advice or counsel on his present personal or financial relationship.

Very sincerely yours,  
Pennsylvania Cooperative Potato Growers' Association, Inc.

By the Board of Directors:  
J. A. Donaldson, President  
Roy R. Hess, Vice-President  
P. Daniel Frantz  
Jacob K. Mast  
H. C. McPherson  
John B. Schrack  
Ed. Fisher  
Chas. H. Frey  
Robert W. Lohr"

That Dr. Nixon heeded this call from the leaders of our industry, despite his 23 years' affiliation with the College, is unquestioned proof of his continued enthusiasm for the uplift of the potato program and the uplift of Agriculture generally and his desire to serve the program through whatever agency provides the best facilities for his cooperation.

Dr. Nixon is so well known to the members of this Association, through his extensive potato program and the personal manner in which it was conducted, that little of the life and work of this man is unknown, so we will give only a brief resume of it.

Dr. Ernest Leland Nixon was born in the little Hamlet of Mount Pleasant, Ohio, a village of 200 souls, on the border line of Hocking and Vinton Counties, a little over 50 years ago, in abject poverty, comparable to the poorest in the country today. Here he spent his boyhood and here, under the most trying circumstances, he acquired his elementary education.

Then, under equally adverse conditions, he entered Ohio Northern University and there spent nine ten-week terms, between jobs of various kinds. He completed his preparatory work here, taught school, and entered Ohio University in 1908, from which he received his degree in 1912.

(Continued on page 20)

## Some Observations at "Camp Potato"

by O. T. GRASER, Voc. Supt., Oakland, Maryland

The two-day stopover and participation in the official opening of "Camp Potato" on June 3rd was part of the five-day annual tour of thirty-five boys of Oakland Chapter F. F. A., Maryland, which this year took them to Niagara Falls, New York.

Upon arriving at the camp, in the late evening, the boys were amazed at the huge building with all its accommodations, including a roaring fire in a large stone fire-place. Cots with mattresses were readily accepted by the boys instead of sleeping in a tent as during the first several days of their trip.

With kitchens and equipment available, it was possible for the ladies at the camp to satisfy the appetites of the boys.

A survey of the camp by the boys with its kitchens, office, individual rooms, balcony, showers and toilets further indicated the completeness of the arrangement.

The meeting of Potato Growers Association of Potter County with the boys emphasized the spaciousness of the building, for the entire group required only the use of a part of the building.

After traveling all day Saturday through a downpour of rain, no one expected to plant potatoes on Monday morning. However, when we looked out on Monday morning at 5:30, what should we see but the camp Cletrac running, and Dr. Nixon and Mr. Denniston making measurements in preparation for planting the seedlings in the experimental plots. Nowhere that I know of could ground be satisfactorily worked so quickly after heavy rains. The soil lends itself so well to potatoes that after fertilizer had been added and furrows opened with a planter—from which the covering discs had been removed—that the boys covered seed pieces by merely pushing soil over with their feet.

Only the sight of a deer—seen by one boy—could cause many of the other boys to leave a partially eaten piece of Mrs. Hindman's fine raisin pie in order to get a better look. Deer might cause some damage in Potter County, but to these boys they were a rare sight. One

fellow reports that later in the day he got a clear, close-up snapshot of a deer. Time will tell!

The other part of the camp site (the large farm) offers fine possibilities, not only for space for the multiplication of promising seedlings, but in addition, may be a source of revenue to the Association over and above that required for the maintenance of experimental and educational work now going on.

Two days and nights spent there on the mountain top in Potter County among its natural wonders and its scenic beauty shall be a treasure among the memories of these thirty-five Maryland boys. In this treasure chest of memories will also be that of making friends with fine personalities such as Dr. Nixon, Mr. Bower, Mr. Denniston, and with potato growers Ed Fisher, Walter Bishop, and John Bachman. Who can tell to what height the good inspirations gotten from these men may encourage these boys to attain?

"Camp Potato" is, in my opinion, a small measure of exemplification of the pioneering and cooperative spirit characteristic of the Pennsylvania Cooperative Potato Growers' Association. I believe these boys have caught something of that spirit. May the organization never lack leadership of the type that has pointed the way to the lofty heights attained, so that other boys and other generations may enjoy the benefits of the inspirations, the information, and the associations which have, on this visit, been ours to appreciate and enjoy.

(EDITOR'S NOTE: The observations above were graciously contributed, for our use, by Mr. Graser, a leader in much fine pioneering work in Maryland, following his visit to "Camp Potato" with his group of thirty-five fine boys. During their two-day visit at the camp, these boys contributed much to the breeding program by assisting in the planting of the seedlings.

Those who enjoyed the trip were O. T. Graser, Paul Welch, George Lohr, Elwood Bevans, Howard Durst, James Baker, Harold Gnegy, David Bowman,

(Continued on page 30)



## OVER THE PICKING TABLE

by INSPECTOR THROWOUT

So live that the key of memory may unlock remembrance of acts you would not forget.

★ ★ ★

The fighting may stop on the battlefield, but the ending of war will be in the human heart.

★ ★ ★

The careless man's unlucky,  
No matter where you find him.  
One careless step, and then his friends  
Are walking slow behind him.

★ ★ ★

It was in the classroom of an East Side New York public school. The teacher looked at the group of eager faces and asked: "Who can tell me what is a stoic?"

Only one hand went up.  
"Does only Abie know what is a stoic? Well, tell them Abie."  
"Please teacher, a stoic is a boid what brings babies."

★ ★ ★

He sipped the nectar from her lips  
As 'neath the moon they sat  
And wondered if another guy e'er drank  
From a mug as sweet as that!

★ ★ ★

### If You Want to be Loved

Don't contradict people, even if you're sure you're right.

Don't be inquisitive about the affairs of even your most intimate friends.

Don't underrate anything because you don't possess it.

Don't believe anyone else is happier than you.

Don't conclude that you have never had any opportunities in life.

Don't believe all the evil you hear.

Don't repeat gossip, even if it does interest the crowd.

Don't jeer at anybody's religious belief. Learn to hide your aches and pains under a pleasant smile. Few care whether you have earache, headache or rheumatism.

Learn to attend to your own business—a very important point.

Do not try to be anything else but a gentleman or gentlewoman, and that means one who has consideration for the whole world, and whose life is governed by the Golden Rule. "Do unto others as you would be done by."

★ ★ ★

Think often of your friends: but talk about them rarely—and then, only of their virtues.

★ ★ ★

A man is your friend when, knowing your sins, he can keep a closed mouth.

★ ★ ★

Down on the depot platform,  
Bathed in the bleak wintry breeze;  
Shy, long ago, of its contents,  
With nothing inside to freeze;  
Shorn of its former glory,  
Tapped of its last amber dreg;  
Bungless, beerless and friendless,  
Stands an empty old eight-gallon keg.

★ ★ ★

In a small village in Ireland the mother of a soldier met the village priest, who asked her if she had had any news. "Sure, I have," she said. "Pat has been killed." "Oh, I am sorry," said the priest. "Did you receive word from the War Office?"

"No," she said. "I received word from him himself."

The priest looked perplexed, and said; "But how is that?"

"Sure," she said, "here is the letter; read it for yourself."

The letter said: "Dear Mother—I am now in the Holy Land."

★ ★ ★

The way some men answer a telephone reminds us of the way a bull dog greets a stranger.

★ ★ ★

"There are a number of us who creep into the world to eat and sleep, And know no reason why we're born Save only to consume the corn, Devour the cattle, flesh and fish, And leave behind an empty dish."

## Association Bags and Photographs Again Featured at the Electrical Farm In New York World's Fair

With no small amount of pride can members of this Association visit the Electrical Farm at the New York World's Fair, and see there, for the second year, the entire side wall covered with fine enlargements of pictures of Pennsylvania potato growers' farms, fields and packing houses—all showing

outstanding operations, in the Pennsylvania potato industry. And at the same time, see the Association trade-marked Blue Label bags in use for all packing demonstrations given, many times daily, before the hundreds of thousands of visitors to the Farm. All of this for the second season.

The prominence of this display and the enormity of its advertising value to Pennsylvania potatoes cannot be minimized. The Association has there a display for which other similar Associations would gladly pay \$500.00 or more a month, and we have been given it, gratis, for the principles upon which we are founded alone. Even the Long Island package is conspicuous by its absence—and practically in its own back yard.

Each member of this Association should make a visit to this Electrical farm and our display first, ahead of everything when he visits the Fair. You will be gratified and pleased.

As our friend, Ed. Malley remarked, "It's a Blitzkrieg for the Pennsylvania potato growers!"

Lecturer (in low voice)—"I venture to assert there isn't a man in this audience who has ever done anything to prevent the destruction of vast forests."

Man in audience (timidly)—"I've shot woodpeckers."

\*\*\*\*\*

They talk about a woman's sphere, as though it had a limit,  
Why, there's not a place in earth or heaven, there's not a task to mankind given,  
There's not a blessing or a woe, there's not a whispered yes or no,  
There's not a life, or death, or birth, there's not a feather's weight of worth  
Without a woman in it.

—Kate Fields.

A little lad was telling his friends that he worked at a blacksmith's.

"But you're not big enough to shoe horses," said one of his friends.

"No," he replied. "I shoe flies."

★ ★ ★

"Business is business," but men are men,  
Toiling and working, dreaming,  
Toiling with pencil or spade or pen,  
Roistering, planning, scheming,  
"Business is business," but he's a fool  
Whose business has gone to smother  
His faith in men and the Golden Rule,  
His love for a friend or brother.  
"Business is business," but life is life;  
Though we're all in the game to win it,

Let's rest sometimes from the heat and strife

And try to be friends a minute.  
Let's seek to be comrades now and then,

And slip from our golden tether;  
"Business is business," but men are men  
And we're all good pals together.

★ ★ ★

A woman was overheard recently phoning these astounding instructions to the meat market: "Well, I'll take a small roast—and if I'm not at home when your boy gets here, tell him to stuff it through the key hole."

★ ★ ★

A man is loyal when, first, he has some cause to which he is loyal; when, second, he willingly and thoroughly devotes himself to this cause; and when, thirdly, he expresses his devotion in some substantial and practical way, by acting steadily in the service of his cause.

—JOSIAH ROYCE



## Lycoming County Vocational Agriculture Students Assist in the Breeding Work and Visit "Camp Potato"

by CHAS. D. CAREY,  
County Supervisor, Lycoming County Vocational Agriculture

For the second year, Lycoming County Future Farmers have cooperated with the Pennsylvania Potato Growers' by planting trial plots of the more

promising of the new seedling varieties developed under the direction of Dr. E. L. Nixon. The Jersey Shore and Hepburnville Chapters have been most active in this program.



Seedling Nursery Plot at "Camp Potato."

Here grew over 8,000 prospective new varieties developed from seed balls. In the process of elimination, almost from the time of birth, over half are eliminated due to disease susceptibility; fifty percent. of those remaining are eliminated because of poor yield or misshapen tubers. Finally, if half a dozen are left out of 8,000, one would consider the project successful. "Camp Potato" will have a finer selection of promising new varieties on display this season than ever before. In fact, there are several varieties that are now multiplied up to 50 bushels or more which have outstanding promise.

This year, the Jersey Shore Chapter has planted, on their leased 20 acre farm near Jersey Shore, about 1½ acres of these new varieties and will make a complete report on them.

Last year, a display of the new varieties at the Lycoming County Fair aroused considerable favorable comment.

(Continued on page 26)

## EDINBORO F.F.A. WILL GROW 202 POTATO VARIETIES

(Continued from page 11)

time. The rear disc covers the row. Twelve hundred pounds of 8-24-24 fertilizer will be applied on the two acres. On one side of the row the fertilizer will be placed below the potato, while the other side will drop the fertilizer above the potato. This alone has been found to increase the yield by approximately 40 bushels per acre. The potatoes will then be planted and covered by hand. Markers will bear numbers which will correspond to a chart bearing the same number on each row. The varieties have not received names because many will never become commercially prominent. Few will be selected as desirable, but already one variety has been discovered which has yielded as high as 900 bushels per acre. The location of this row will remain a strict secret for obvious reasons. The fact has been cited here as an example of the possibilities of such an experiment.

The necessary supervision of this project will be given personally by Dr. Nixon and Mr. L. T. Denniston. Again the boys will have available a vast fund of experiences in these persons cooperating. Much of this information will remain in Erie County. As many as 500 visitors are expected to visit the project. Tours will probably pass through the county enroute to other places of interest, and many of these will, undoubtedly, inspect the project.

### True to Type?

The shape of a tuber is no indication that it will yield similar tubers. Potatoes are as unpredictable as the weather. Once a variety has been discovered and established, it will yield uniform potatoes, but the shape will not yield to accurate selection such as all long or all round potatoes. Such characteristics must be dominant and this is one of the facts which the experiment will probably indicate.

### Hand Work and Spraying

Throughout the summer a large percentage of the work will be done by hand. An occasional machine cultivation will be put into practice, but hand work will be the chief mode of culture. Spraying, of course, will come at regu-

## SPRAY

WITH



FOR BEST RESULTS

Use

Whiterock Lump and Pebble Lime  
Whiterock High Calcium  
Quadruple Separated  
Superfine Spray Hydrate  
or  
Whiterock Micro-Mesh

They lead the field in Spray limes

Write

Whiterock Quarries  
Bellefonte, Pa.

lar intervals. Harvesting will be the major problem. Each variety will be hand dug and weighed carefully into separate sacks. From the facts collected at this time, additional selections will be made for future plantings. Few will be retained for these future plantings.

### Potato Industry Gaining

The potato industry of North Western Pennsylvania is below the total acreage of a generation ago. It is now gaining slowly. North Western Pennsylvania must eventually become the leading potato area in the State. Conditions are ideal in the area. Pennsylvania imports nearly ten million bushels of potatoes annually. The food distributors would purchase more potatoes should they be able to get them in greater quantity. Pennsylvania potatoes, properly grown and graded, will receive preference to many of the distantly imported varieties.

### Finally

Vocational agricultural pupils, as well as their instructors, are always anxious to cooperate with all agencies in the promotion of improved agricultural

(Continued on page 28)



## DR. E. L. NIXON SEVERS CONNECTION WITH COLLEGE

(Continued from page 14)

For two years afterwards, then, he was connected with the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station, at Wooster, Ohio.

In 1915, he procured his Masters' Degree from Ohio University, and later that year entered Columbia University, where he received his Doctorate, in recognition of his scientific genius, and was elected to Sigma Xi, the honorary scientific society, and also as a Fellow in the American Association for the advancement of science.

By accident—or Providence—which ever—to the everlasting appreciation of many potato growers in Pennsylvania, Dr. Nixon was employed as Extension Pathologist at The Pennsylvania State College in 1917, and has remained with this institution ever since.

Here, as a practical farmer himself, and a clear thinking scientist, he adopted scientific facts to farm conditions in such a complete manner that the most humble farm in the country is in position to receive the benefits.

He saw where the State's 80 bushel potato average acre yield presented an excellent opportunity, as a fertile field of effort, and he plunged into his task and developed the modern methods of profitable potato production to replace the age-old traditional methods.

During the period from 1918 to 1928, he traveled the length and breadth of the State—and into a dozen other states in the American potato growing belt, spreading the gospel of "potato mentality," speaking at 2,452 meetings, and personally reaching three-quarters of a million farmers. Through his teachings, he increased the average yield from 80 bushels per acre in 1918 to 130 bushels in 1928. He stressed the necessity of Good Seed and secured the first carload of foundation seed to be shipped into Pennsylvania from Michigan. He inaugurated an extensive spray program which began in 1918 with 196,000 gallons of Bordeaux Mixture and increased to 125,000,000 gallons in 1928. Dr. Nixon personally mixed, in demonstrations, over a million gallons of spray mixture during the period.

In 1922, Dr. Nixon established the 400-Bushel Potato Club which gave improved morale and brought dignity and pride to thousands of farms. In its first seven years, this Club honored 801 growers who produced 400 or more bushels per acre.

During these years it was Nixon's amazing ability to adopt principles and practices to meet conditions as he saw them in the field.

He put technical science to work in the interests of farm practices and adopted or invented machinery to meet the needs as they arose. He developed and brought into general use a suitable spray boom which is now used wherever potatoes are sprayed. He created demand for better planters and diggers and when the program required the extensive use of legumes, he fathered that practice.

His teachings have brought innumerable benefits to American agriculture, and above all, have established confidence in a movement, in an institution, and in a science that has revolutionized agriculture and agricultural thought.

His genius of making adaptations for the production of potatoes, in the development of a new spray boom, in the improvements of planters (deep-planting-shallow-covering), adaptation of tractors and cultivators to potato culture, and seed sources and varieties most profitable to the industry fulfilled the problem of production—and when the biggest stumbling block to the industry crept upon us—and the public agencies through their specialists failed to fill the niche to efficiently and economically dispose of our product—he came forward with the new boom of distribution. The present, well-known program which was unanimously adopted by the Food Distributors and the Potato Growers' Association came from the pen of Dr. Nixon.

In 1928, Dr. Nixon was transferred from the Extension Service to go into research in the field of Pathology, and in these years following, has worked relentlessly in a breeding program of great magnitude, in an effort to propagate the potato for Pennsylvania. During the past month, Dr. Nixon's 100,000th potato seedling was planted on the "Camp Potato" site—which camp was the fruit-

(Continued on page 28)



The Champion Twins No. 444 2-row power diggers—easily dig 15 to 25 acres per day.

## Less LABOR COSTS Cleaner POTATOES with O K Champion POTATO DIGGERS

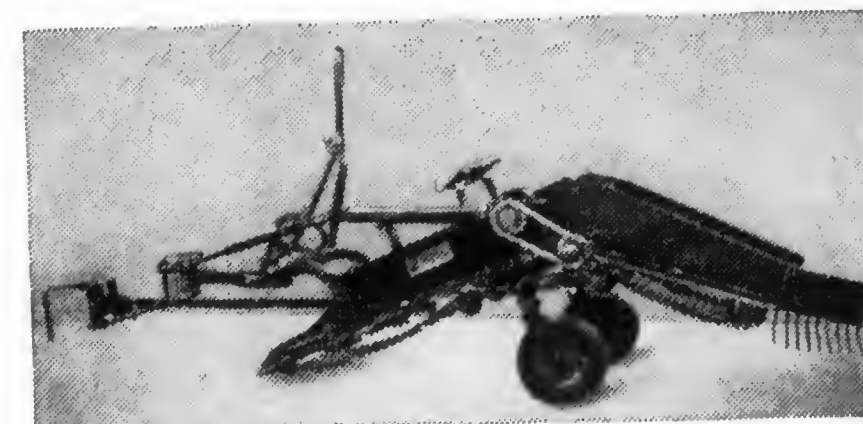
● Here's the result of 40 years of experience — O K Champion No. 444—a 2-row potato digger built for use with any tractor, even medium sized "20". Holds its place on side hills—turns in extremely short radius. Streamlined—electrically welded one-piece frames. Spring balanced levers.

Adjustable from 30" to 42"  
—rigidly attached to tractor.  
Weighs less than 2,000 lbs.

Write for Circular



O K Champion digs cleaner—faster—with light draft.



No. 888 O K Champion one-row power diggers with same features as No. 444.

## O K Champion MOVABLE IRRIGATION Takes Dry Years Out of Farming

Defeat drought—raise more and better yields per acre. O K Champion movable irrigation has increased potato yields up to 250% more per acre. Soon pays for itself in more No. 1's—less culls. Costs as low as \$10 per acre. Ask for irrigation circular.

**CHAMPION CORPORATION** 4733 Sheffield Ave.  
HAMMOND, INDIANA



## Grower to Grower Exchange

The rate for advertising in this column is a penny a word, minimum cost 25 cents, payable with order. (10% reduction when four or more insertions are ordered at one time.) Count name and address. Send ads to reach the GUIDE POST, Masonic Temple Building, Bellefonte, Penna., by the 20th of the month previous to publication.

**AVAILABLE:** Copies of Dr. E. L. Nixon's book, "The Principles of Potato Production," \$1.25 per copy. Write for your copy today, to Association office, Bellefonte, Pennsylvania.

**DIGGER FOR SALE:** One single row take off digger. Good repair. Will sell reasonably. Write Dr. E. L. Nixon, State College, Penna.

**SPRAY BOOM FOR SALE:** John Bean Spray boom. Complete without nozzles. 10 row. Good condition. Will sell cheap. Ed. Fisher, Coudersport, Pa.

**SPRAYER WANTED:** 4 or 6 row engine or power take-off sprayer. Write J. A. Donaldson, R. F. D., No. 1 Emlenton, Penna. (Venango County)

**SPRAYER WANTED:** Horse drawn traction sprayer 4-Row boom. Good condition. Write J. A. Donaldson, R. F. D. No. 1, Emlenton, (Venango County) Penna.

## Membership Drive Report

Yes, we are still pushing hard for new members to the Association, and some of our men are still pulling for us toward this end.

Roy R. Hess, our Vice-President from Stillwater, Columbia County, and a real rib in the back-bone of this drive, leads, by far, this month with 18 new members. Think of it! This is a phenomenal contribution.

J. A. Jones, of Bath, Northampton County, was another leader this month, having sent in three new members from his county.

Charles H. Frey, Director of North Girard, Erie County, too, had three new members this month.

J. C. McClurg, former Director from Geneva, Crawford County, consistently prominent in this drive, added two more new members to his very long list.

Then a few more interested growers came into the Association unsolicited.

All of this helps a lot—and it is appreciated. We only hope to see them keep on coming. If your new member hasn't yet materialized, we assure you he will still be welcomed to this group when he does.

We enthusiastically greet the following new members to the Association:

Sam Houck, Elysburg, Col. Co.  
Victor Rupp, Elysburg, Col. Co.  
Jacob Leisenring, Bear Gap, Col. Co.  
Chas. M. Rarig, Catawissa, Col. Co.  
Bruce Bittner, Catawissa, Col. Co.  
Elmer Levan, Catawissa, Col. Co.  
David L. Adams, Elysburg, Col. Co.  
Calvin B. Adams, Elysburg, Col. Co.  
Robert Miller, Catawissa, Col. Co.  
Carl Fritz, Benton, Col. Co.  
Thos. Benjamin, Benton, Col. Co.  
William Fritz, Benton, Col. Co.  
Chas. Sandt, Easton, Northampton Co.  
Stephen Dest, Nazareth, Northampton Co.  
Homer Snayburger, Orefield, Northampton Co.  
John L. Robertson, Girard, Erie Co.  
Edward Jones, Girard, Erie Co.  
Frank Hunter, North Girard, Erie Co.  
Wm. Holabaugh, Conneaut Lake, Crawford Co.  
Anthony Rendulic, Conneaut Lake, Crawford Co.  
Ralph Heidler, Fairview, Erie Co.  
Harold Johnson, Port Allegany, McKean Co.  
W. M. Makowski, Elysburg, Col. Co.  
C. D. Hornberger, Elysburg, Col. Co.  
Wm. H. Dimmick, Elysburg, Col. Co.  
Clarence Kreischer, Catawissa, Col. Co.  
Walter Kuziak, Catawissa, Col. Co.  
Howard M. Johnson, Catawissa, Col. Co.

## There Is Still Time To Apply Potash

Potatoes are greedy feeders on potash and remove from the soil more of this plant-food element than both nitrogen and phosphoric acid combined. If at planting time you did not apply fertilizer containing enough potash to insure profitable yields, there is still time to apply more. Side-dress with muriate of potash at the rate of 100-200 lbs. per acre. The fertilizer should be placed along the row about 3 inches from the plant and down 2 or 3 inches in the soil.

Potash not only increases the yield of potatoes, but is the plant food which has the greatest influence on improving the quality. For a good crop of No. 1's, at least 200 lbs. of actual potash ( $K_2O$ ) must be available in the soil. To make sure just what your soil will supply in the way of available plant food without the use of fertilizer, see your county agent or experiment station about having your soil tested. Then see your fertilizer dealer. You will be surprised how little it costs to use enough potash for profitable yields.

If we can be of any help to you,  
please write us for free information  
and literature on how to fertilize  
your crops.



## American Potash Institute, Inc.

INVESTMENT BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.



### EARLY HISTORY OF THE "CAMP POTATO" SITE

(Continued from page 5)

that only one or two were inclined to stay and carry on farming as activities elsewhere seemed much more profitable. So, one by one, these farms became more or less abandoned.

Father died in 1903 and mother died in 1907, and shortly after that I left the farm, returning only on rare occasions.

"But I always dreamed of the day when I might see some public institution or other permanent enterprise located there. My hopes were first height-

ened a number of years ago by the construction of the Roosevelt Highway, and in more recent years, by C.C.C. activities.

"But little can I say that would express my gratitude when I learned, a year or so ago, of the establishment of 'Camp Potato.' No more fitting tribute could be paid to those early settlers who struggled for the mere existence while clearing this land, and then passed on—and are all but forgotten—than the carrying on of a project such as yours.

Yours very sincerely  
B. J. BUTLER"



The Big Plow at Work

A 22 inch furrow of virgin soil upside-down—the first step in preparing "Camp Potato" fields for the seedling plantings. Those who visit the camp this summer will be amazed to see the fields to the left of the camp which were in trees this time last year, now planted to potatoes. There will be over 6,000 seed varieties in this field.

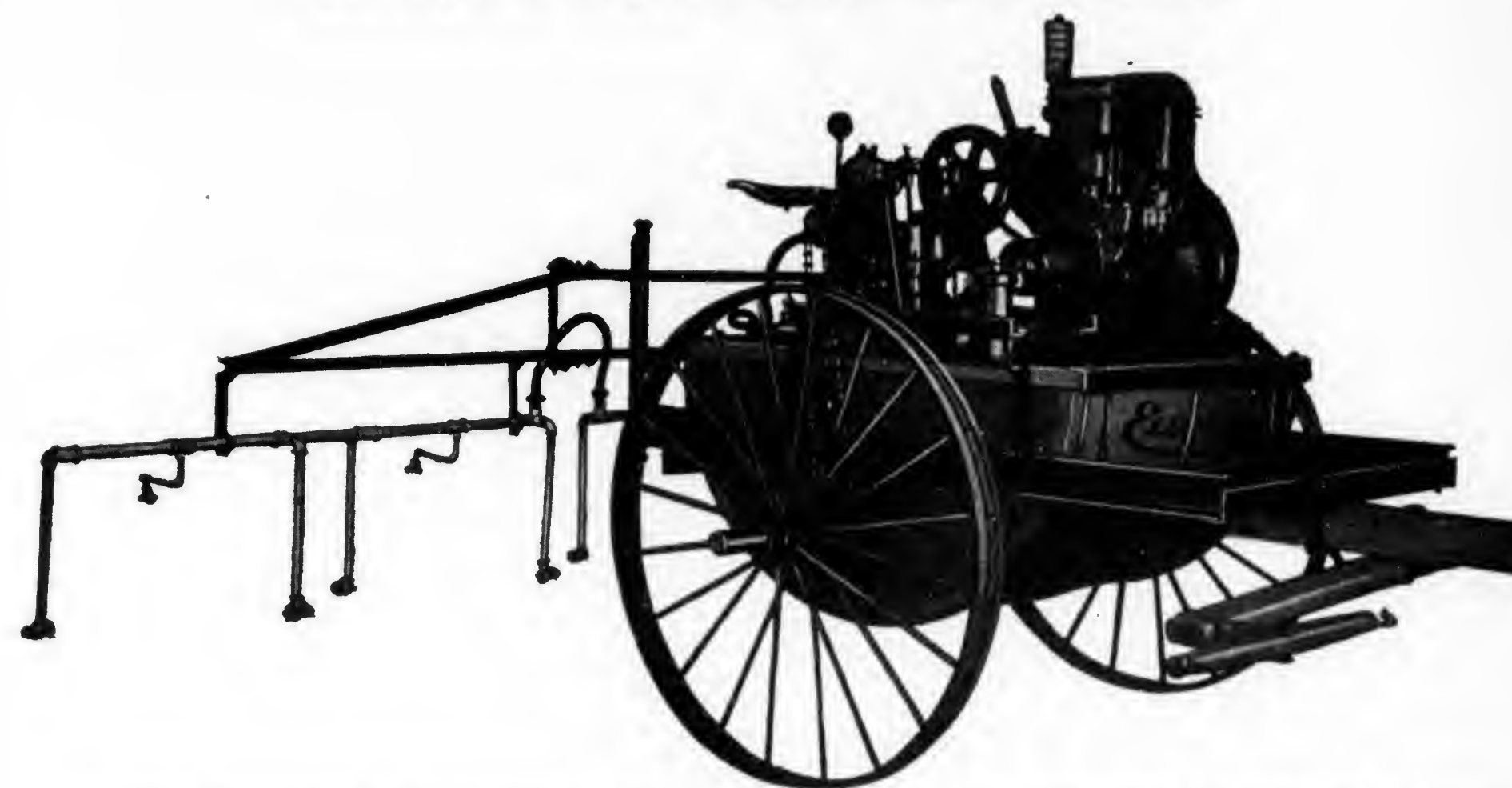
### ERIE COUNTY OUTLOOK

Director Chas. H. Frey, of Girard, reports that in both Erie and Crawford County the bulk of the early varieties have had a little too much early rain and have been somewhat weedy because they have been too wet to work.

Few late potatoes have been planted (by June 14th), but are now being planted ten days to two weeks late, where soils are sufficiently dry.

In many sections of these counties the season has been more dry, and here the Cobblers and Chippewas are looking and growing fine.

### EUREKA LOW TANK SPRAYERS



The Eureka has the latest in Sprayer developments, designed by men with long Sprayer experience.

Equipped with or without engines and with power take-off for high pressures. Supplied with various styles of spray booms and with spray guns for fruit.

Endorsed by leading growers.

**EUREKA MOWER CO., Utica, N. Y..**

## Modern Marketing Methods Call for Paper Bags

Attractively Printed Bags Bring Repeat Orders

**HAMMOND Betterbags**

Combine High Grade Printing with  
Essential Strength and Quality



Hammond Bag & Paper Company  
Wellsburg, W. Va.

Paper Bags for Lime, Limestone, Fertilizer, Flour, Feed and Potatoes



# LYC. CO. VOC. AG. STUDENTS ASSIST IN BREEDING WORK (Continued from page 18)

Previous to 1940, a few Lycoming County Future Farmers had visited "Camp Potato." This year, on learning that most of the experimental work was to be concentrated at the camp, it was planned to have groups from all the nine chapters of Future Farmers in Lycoming County visit "Camp Potato" sometime during the season.

To date, three chapters have had groups make this worth-while excursion, comprising 25 boys, 15 from Hepburnville, and 5 each from Montoursville and Montgomery.

By first-hand active participation, they have learned of some of the varied activities at the camp, have learned something of plant breeding work, and have had an enjoyable outing at the same time.

All in all, it is a fine and profitable trip for any group to make, with just the right mixture of work, learning and play.

(EDITOR'S NOTE: Mr. Carey's three groups of Lycoming County Future Farmers visited "Camp Potato" during the opening week of the camp, and these boys took part in the planting of many hundreds of seedlings. The complete list of boys in these three groups includes: In the Hepburn Chapter: — Russell Beach, Glenn Beach, Willard Dangle, Meredith Ludwig, Floyd Ulman, Arthur Ulman (father of Floyd) William Umstead, William Beach, Allen Isbell, Richard Horn, Bruce Bartley, and George Seitzer, all of Cogan Station; Don Ludwig and Robert Bower, both of Hepburnville, and their instructor, D. E. Woormer, of Williamsport. In the Montgomery Chapter: — Robert Tallman, Harold Johnson, John La Forme, of Montgomery, and Stanley Feoster, of Allenwood. Luther C. Rahauser, Adviser for this group, of Montgomery. In the Montoursville Chapter: — Herbert Hoover, Montour; Clayton Garver, Carl Wetzler and Mark Harrison, of Montoursville; and Chas. D. Carey, County Adviser, Williamsport.)

## ALLEN SELL, NEFFS, DIES

Allen Sell, outstanding local Association Grade Supervisor and member of the Association, died at his home at

Neffs, Penna., on June 1st, of a complication of diseases, following an illness of several months' duration.

Mr. Sell, the late son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred N. Sell, of Schnecksville, was 26 years, 6 months and 7 days old at the time of his death, and is survived by his wife and two small daughters, Carolyn, aged 6, and Catherine, aged 2.

Mr. Sell was raised in Lehigh County, and for a number of years was employed by the Trexler Farms, at Schnecksville. For the past four years he had been employed by Mr. Clinton J. Geiger, at Neffs, and it was in this position that he became a Grade Supervisor on December 10th, 1936.

Mr. Sell was a Deacon at the Heidelberg Church at Saegerville, Penna.

The Association deeply regrets his untimely death, and expresses deep sympathy to his bereaved family.

## DEATH TAKES JENS JACOBSEN

It was with profound sorrow that members of this Association and their staff, learned of the death, on May 13th, of Jens Jacobsen, of Girard, Penna.

Mr. Jacobsen was a dealer in farm machinery and a blacksmith, and his sympathies and endeavors were always exercised in the interests of agriculture and the farm.

It was the farmers' privilege to work with him at his best and to share his friendship through it all, and his service to Erie County potato growers had much to do with the advancement of the industry in his locality.

We extend our heartfelt sympathy to those for whom his passing will leave a place impossible to fill.

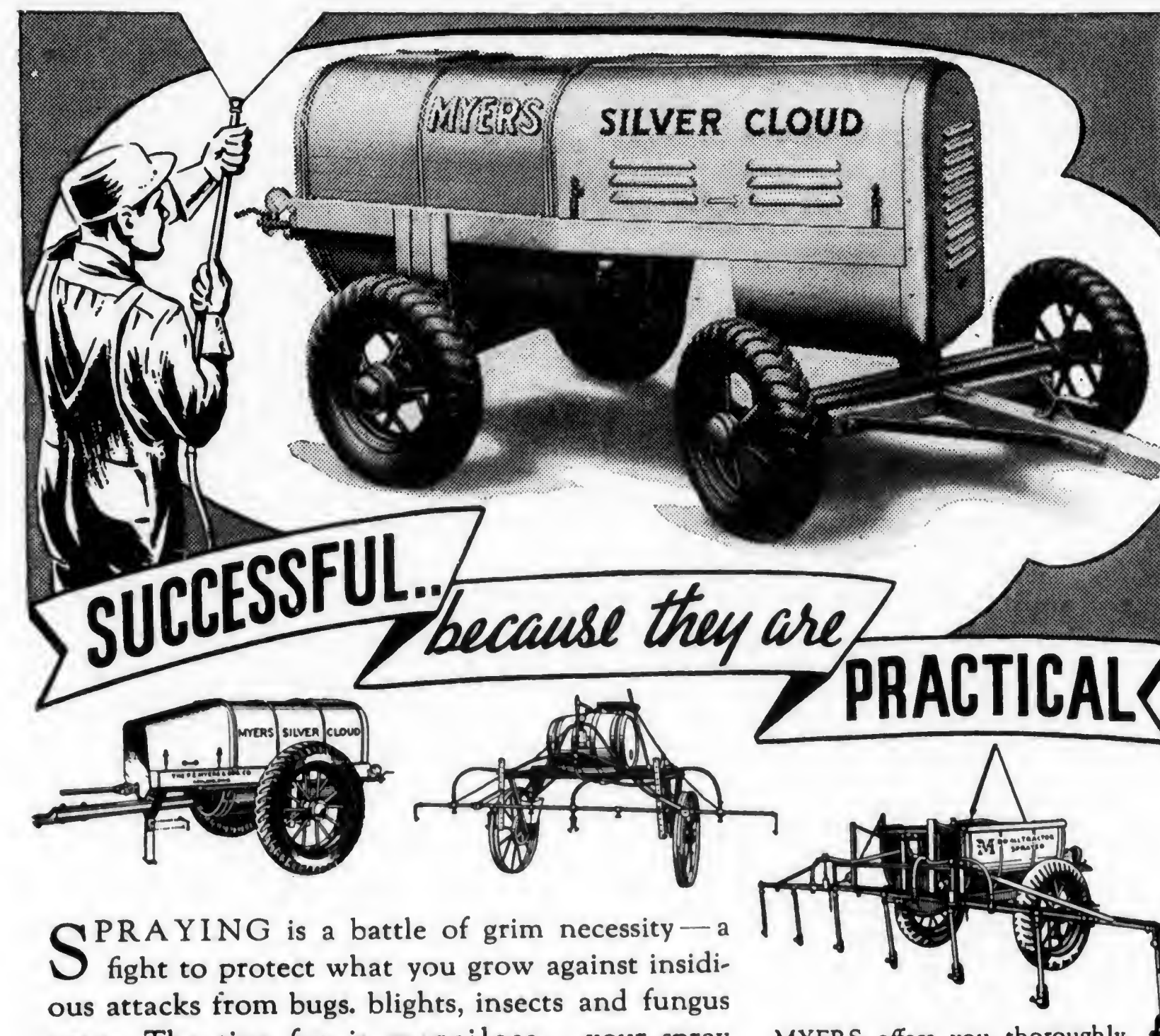
Jiggs: If a man married a widow by the name of Elizabeth, who had one child, what does he have?

Briggs: I don't know. What does he have?

Jiggs: A second hand Lizzie and a runabout.

\*\*\*\*\*

Every man carries with him the world in which he must live.



**SUCCESSFUL..** because they are **PRACTICAL**

**S**PRAYING is a battle of grim necessity — a fight to protect what you grow against insidious attacks from bugs, blights, insects and fungus pests. The tiny foe is merciless — your spray equipment must not fail. Whatever your spray requirements, it pays to remember that MYERS Spray Pumps are thoroughly practical fighting tools, built to exactly fit the job for which they are intended. Three generations of American growers have learned to depend on MYERS sprayers for effective, reliable, economical service. The MYERS line is the largest and most complete in the world. It includes everything from the biggest power spray rigs down to the smallest hand outfits. Catalog free on request.

MYERS offers you thoroughly dependable spray equipment of every wanted type and capacity — for orchards, groves, vineyards, cotton, tobacco, row crops, nurseries, greenhouses and gardens. Gun sprayers, boom sprayers and combination sprayers. Engine powered, tractor powered, traction driven and hand operated sprayers. Wheeled sprayers, stationary sprayers and portable sprayers. Tank sprayers, barrel sprayers, knapsack and compressed air sprayers. Mail the convenient coupon TODAY.

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Hand Sprayers . . . <input type="checkbox"/>	Water Systems . . . <input type="checkbox"/>	Centrifugal Pumps . . . <input type="checkbox"/>
Power Pumps . . . <input type="checkbox"/>	Pump Jacks . . . <input type="checkbox"/>	Hay Unloading Tools . . . <input type="checkbox"/>
Send free information on items checked and the name of your nearest dealer.		Door Hangers . . . <input type="checkbox"/>

GS 408

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_



# DR. E. L. NIXON SEVERS CONNECTION WITH COLLEGE

(Continued from page 20)

tion of his dreams for such a place for the breeding work.

In 1932, Dr. Nixon was given the unique distinction of being made an honorary member of the Philadelphia Society for the Promotion of Agriculture, the oldest agricultural society in America.

Since those first days, back in 1917, Dr. Nixon has heeded the call of every need in the potato industry of Pennsylvania, having only the rural peoples'

interests at heart. It is not surprising, then that he accepted this new post which encourages him to further his activity in their behalf, and render one of his greatest service to his constituency.

Hundreds of growers who have followed him, and who have endorsed his program, in toto, and who owe to him the successes they have enjoyed from his patient preachments, join the staff and Directors of this Association in wishing him every happiness and opportunity in his new work, and in thanking him for his sincerity and loyalty in making this change in their behalf.



A few of the more prominent new seedling selections. You will notice that some are considerably elongated while others are oval or disc shaped or spherical like a baseball. This group of potatoes was placed before growers and consumers and records made as to preferences for culinary purposes. In breeding potatoes, not only any shape but almost any color or combination of color can be had. In addition to this, there is a great range of quality when placed in the skillet.

## EDINBORO F.F.A. WILL GROW POTATO VARIETIES

(Continued from page 19)

technique. Vocational education is a practical type of education whereby the pupil has an opportunity to par-

ticipate and actually earn as he learns. This is a favorable factor since we are striving to become economically efficient, and socially fitted to assume our proper relationship within the community. The Future Farmers of America are now at work.

# SPRAY and DUST with MILLARD MODERN LIMES

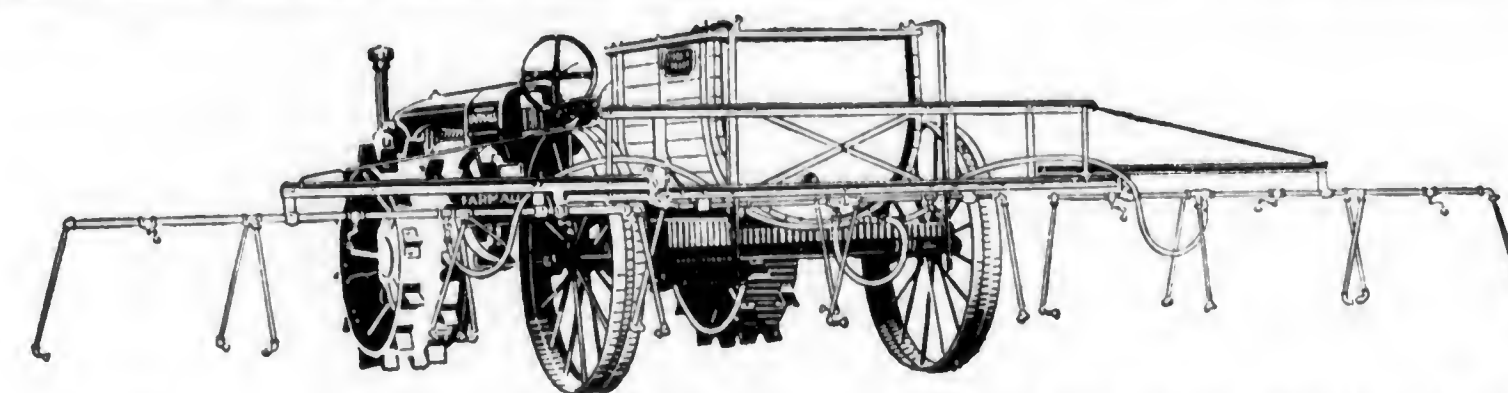
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● Engine-equipped sprayers to spray from 2 to 10 rows; Tractor Trailers powered by tractor engine for 4 to 10 rows; truck-mounted row sprayers with and without truck power take-off for 8 to 10 rows. There is a specialized Hardie row

sprayer for your particular job whatever your acreage may demand. Sold and serviced by leading dealers everywhere. Write for the Hardie Row Crop Sprayer Catalog. The Hardie Mfg. Company, Hudson, Mich.

# HARDIE

*Dependable* **SPRAYERS**



**JAMES L. ZELLERS**

(Continued from page 8)

of one of the Stewartstown groups which included sixteen growers who had a total of 70½ acres. This group purchased a traction sprayer cooperatively. The number of applications varied from two to five. Only three growers, W. O. H. Keeseey, W. B. Kearns, and J. P. O. Keeseey, sprayed their crop five times. The average increase per acre, as a result of spraying, for the entire group was 27 bushels, or 24.8%. Mr. Zellers was chairman of this group and the total membership included the following:

"J. L. Zellers, C. M. Johnson, C. A. Webb, C. W. Liggitt, J. W. Lanus, John Fulton, Russell Hersey, Howard Fishel, H. P. Stitely, E. J. Sweitzer, J. P. O. Keeseey, W. B. Kearns, J. C. Trout, W. O. H. Keeseey and Foster Keeseey.

"The spraying was done by C. H. Gorman, who was then a student at The Pennsylvania State College. Each grower furnished his team to spray his own crop and to transport the sprayer to the next growers' farm. Home-made Bordeaux made up on the formula 8-8-100 was used exclusively for spraying. The average application was about 100 gallons per acre. At least four unsprayed rows were left in each field to be used as a basis for determining the amount of increased yield due to spraying. At the end of the season, some of these unsprayed rows were dug for comparison with an equal area of sprayed rows. In addition to a monthly wage rate, which was paid to the man operating the equipment, he also received a bonus on the number of bushels per acre of increased yield on each farm."

Funeral services were held from Mr. Zellers' late home at Stewartstown, on April 14, 1940, with the Rev. Chas. B. Roley, of Calvary Methodist Church, Stewartstown, officiating, with the text, "God is Love."

The membership joins the staff in an expression of deep sympathy to the members of the family of the deceased.

**SOME OBSERVATIONS AT  
"CAMP POTATO"**

(Continued from page 15)

Roy Dahlgren, Lawrence Sines, Calvin White, Merle Swartzentruber, Harlen

**POTATO CHIPS**

(Continued from page 13)

years later our own Horace Greeley made the following classic statement along the same vein of thought; "Fame is vapor, popularity an accident, riches take wings, those who cheer today will curse tomorrow, only one thing endures—character."

**"DAFFYNITIONS"**

**RECESSION** — A time in which you tighten up your belt.

**DEPRESSION** — A time in which you have no belt to tighten.

**PANIC** — A time when you have no pants to hold up.

**ARCHIVES** — Place where Noah kept his bees.

**BORE** — A man who talks about himself when you want to talk about yourself.

**BUTTRESS** — A female goat.

**CANNIBAL** — One who loves his fellow men.

**COLLEGE EDUCATION** — Something which never hurts anybody who is willing to learn something afterwards.

**CONSULT** — To seek another's approval of a course already decided upon.

**FLIRT** — A hit-and-run lover.

**CYPHER** — A bottle that squirts.

**OASIS** — A futile spot in a desert.

**SENATOR** — Half horse, half man.

**STETHOSCOPE** — A spy-glass for looking into people's chests with your ears.

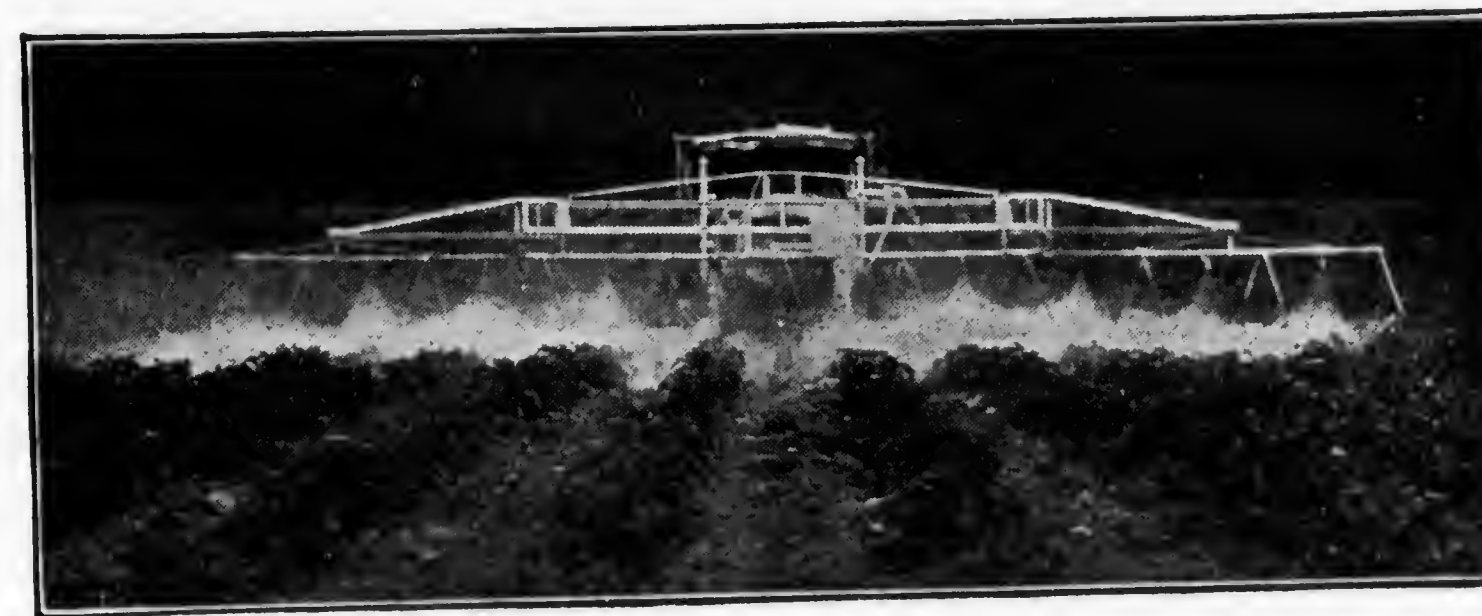
**POLITICAL ECONOMY** — The science which teaches us to get the greatest benefit with the least amount of honest labor.

**MONOTONY** — Christians are allowed only one wife.

"Bill" Shakespud

Stall, John Fitzwater, Billie Welch and John Schlorsnagle, all of Oakland, Maryland; Harold Beckman, Junior Reckman and Wells Bioy, of Swanton, Maryland; Jasper F. Bowman, of Crelin, Maryland; and William Truban and Walter Cooper, of Garmania, West Virginia.)

# Bean Potato Sprayers



**CUT SPRAYING COSTS . INCREASE YIELDS . SPRAY FASTER  
BETTER QUALITY . NO WORRIES . MAKE MONEY**

**SPRAY WITH HIGH PRESSURE**

No grower is safe unless he sprays with high pressure. High pressure protects you against excessive spraying costs, low yield, delays in spraying, poor quality and loss of money.

Decide today to investigate high pressure spraying and eliminate the obsolete low pressure system.

Bean line of high pressure potato sprayers offer a variety of price and sizes that will meet your requirements, that you can afford to invest in, and that will come back to you in savings in a larger and better crop.

**RUBBER SPOOL GRADER**

Cleans as it grades. Does not bruise or cut the potatoes. All grading is done on rubber. Much more accurate and when you are finished grading you have a fine looking pack that will sell.

*Investigate this Grader at once.*

# John Bean Mfg. Co.

Division Food Machinery Corporation

LANSING

MICHIGAN



**JAMES L. ZELLERS**

(Continued from page 8)

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# Bean Potato Sprayers



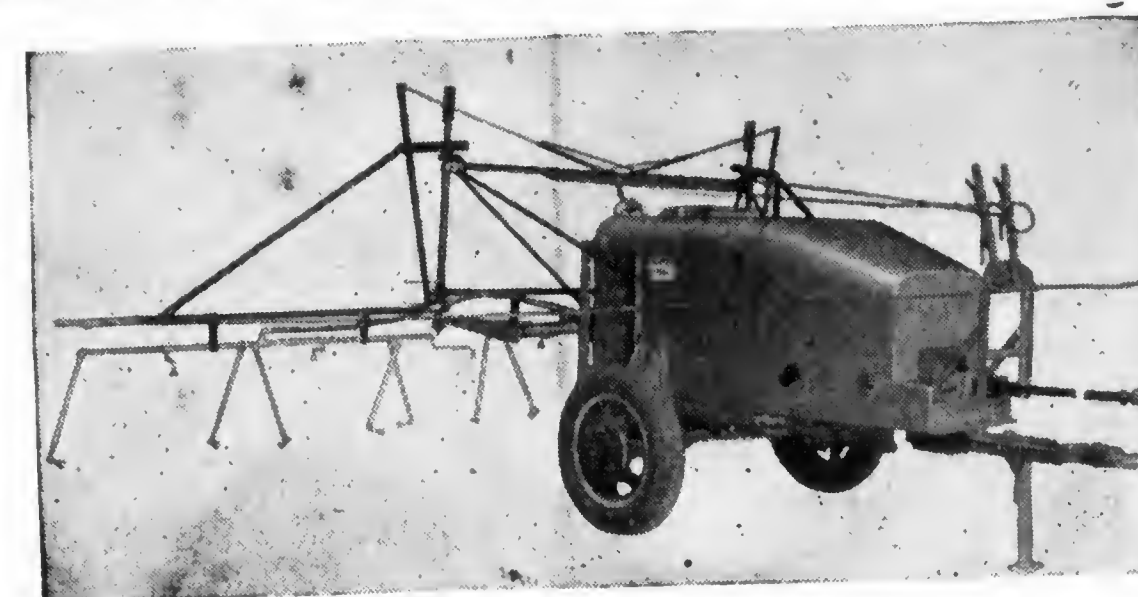
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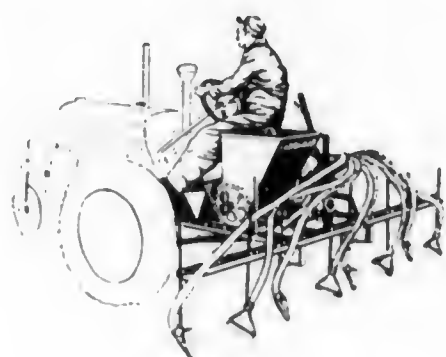
LANSING

Division Food Machinery Corporation

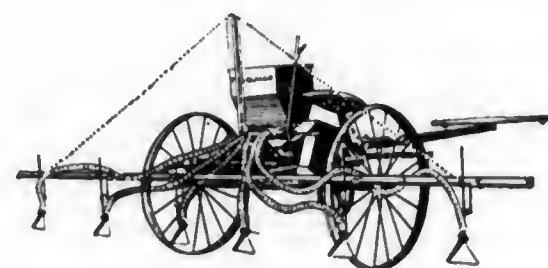
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# FARQUHAR DUSTERS



*Speed and  
Economy  
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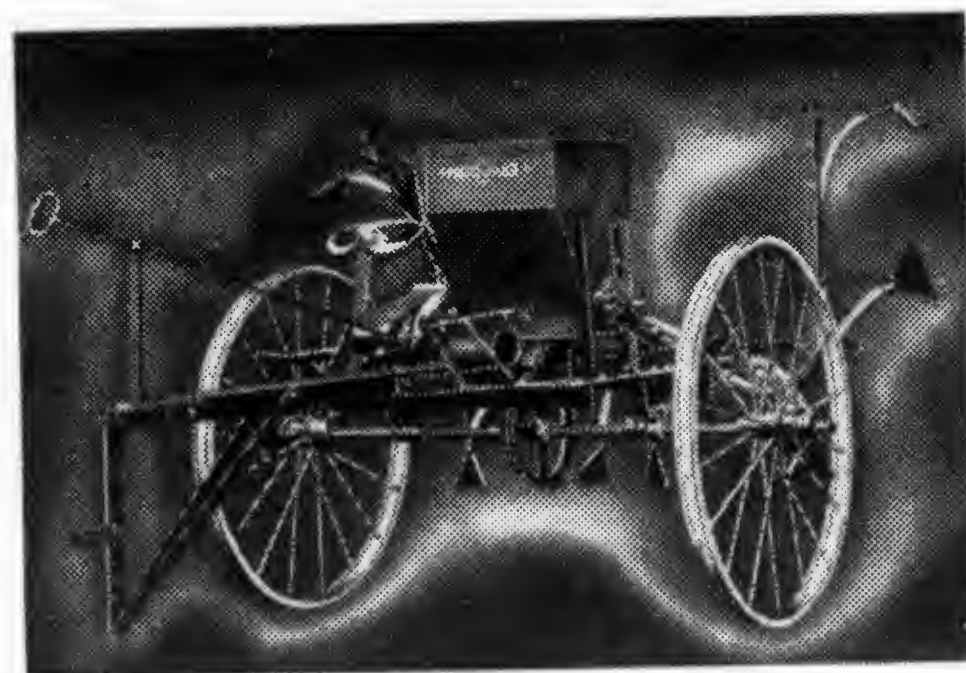


**Y**OU can cover a whale of a lot of acreage in less time than it takes to tell it with a quick hook-up Farquhar Duster.

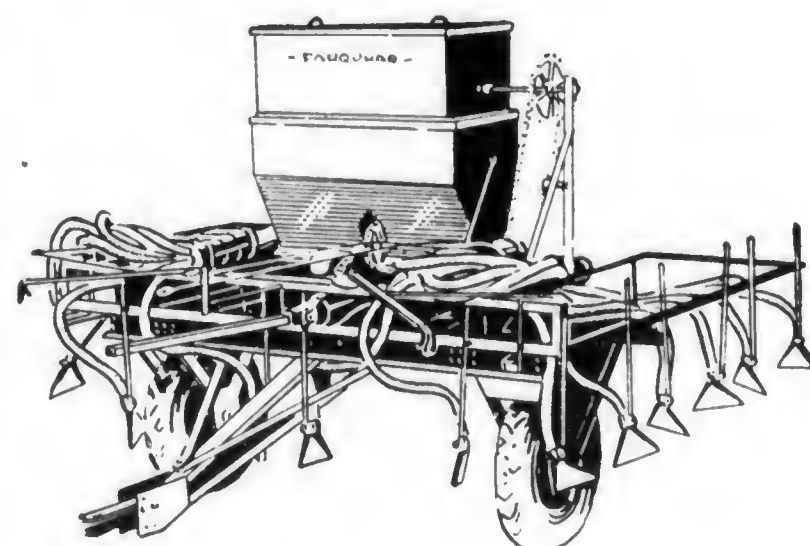
Real economy, too, as a duster is inexpensive and needs little or no repairs or upkeep.

Why not buy your Farquhar Duster now, and be ready for the enemy.

We have a new catalog showing over a hundred duster styles and combinations, one of which will suit you exactly.



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VOLUME XVII

NUMBER 7

LIBRARY  
SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE  
AND EXPERIMENT STATION  
THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE  
STATE COLLEGE, PA.



The Four-Hundred Bushel Club Medal

JULY • 1940

*Published by the*

PENNSYLVANIA COOPERATIVE  
POTATO GROWERS ASSOCIATION

INCORPORATED





# SUMMER ACTIVITIES

## Open House At "CAMP POTATO"

State-Wide Meeting  
AUGUST 21st

### SOUTH EASTERN FIELD DAY—JULY 30th

Hugh McPherson farm, Bridgeton (York County) 9:00 A. M.  
Jacob K. Mast farm, Elverson (Chester County) 9:00 A. M.  
Hershey Estates, Hershey, Penna., 12:00 Noon.

### EASTERN FIELD DAY—JULY 31st

Robert Getz farm, Kresgeville, (Monroe County) 9:00 A. M.  
Harry K. Roth farm, Moorestown, (Northampton County) 11 A. M.

### NORTH BRANCH FIELD DAY—AUGUST 1st

A. D. Knorr farm, near Numidia (Columbia County) 9:00 A. M.

### CENTRAL FIELD DAY—AUGUST 2nd

John B. Schrack farm, Loganton (Clinton County) 9:00 A.M.  
Future Farmers of America farm,  
Jersey Shore (Lycoming County) 11:00 A. M.

### SOUTH WESTERN FIELD DAY—AUGUST 13th

Claud Bauernmaster farm, Berlin (Somerset County) 9:00 A. M.

### WEST CENTRAL FIELD DAY—AUGUST 14th

Yahner Brothers farm, Patton (Cambria County) 9:00 A. M.  
P. L. Leiden farm, St. Lawrence (Cambria County) 10:00 A. M.

### WESTERN FIELD DAY—AUGUST 15th

J. A. Donaldson farm, Emlenton (Venango County) 9:00 A. M.  
Thos. Denniston farm, Slippery Rock (Butler County) 12:00 Noon.

### NORTH WESTERN FIELD DAY—AUGUST 16th

Erie County Future Farmers of America Seedling Project on the  
C. W. Billings farm, Edinboro (Erie County) 9:00 A. M.

### JUNIOR POTATO GROWERS—BOYS AND GIRLS

Ages 9-14 inclusive—at "CAMP POTATO"

AUGUST 18th-21st

### SONS OF POTATO GROWERS

Ages 18-80 inclusive at "CAMP POTATO"

AUGUST 21st to 26th

Detailed description of activities on pages 16 and 17.

All times given are Eastern Standard Time.

## Dr. Nixon Comments on Practical Potato Storage Construction

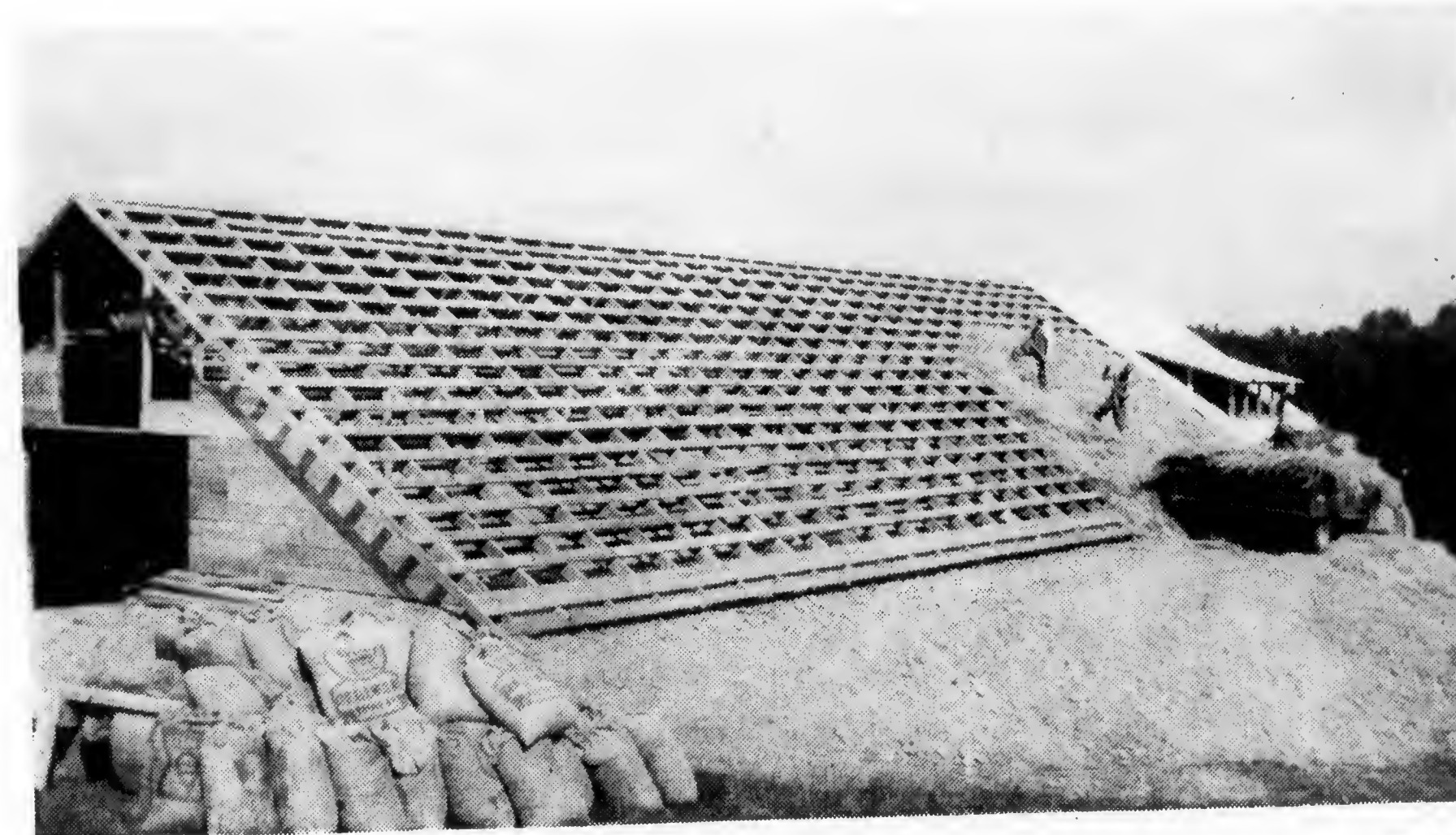
It took 19 bags of cement to construct the walls in the potato storage at "Camp Potato."

It took four nine hour days of ten men (including myself) to lay the walls, erect the rafters, sheet and roof the storage—in other words, to construct the storage complete not counting the excavation.

The cost of all materials in the storage at "Camp Potato" purchased on the open market was:—

19 bags of cement.....	\$ 16.00
3 M feet sheeting .....	120.00
25 squares of roofing .....	50.00
75 2 x 4's—12 ft. long.....	30.00
1 keg of nails .....	4.00
6 12ft. posts 8" in diameter, cut from the woods	
4 25 ft. poles 6" in diameter for plates. Cut from the woods.	

Several loads of straw or shredded corn fodder for filling the loft (A good place to put the old straw stack).



Placing the straw in place on the storage of Everett Blass, Coudersport, Potter County. As you will note this job was done before the roof was put on. This saved time and labor. It is doubtful if he will need to replace the straw for six or eight years if the storage is allowed to dry out thoroughly during the summer.

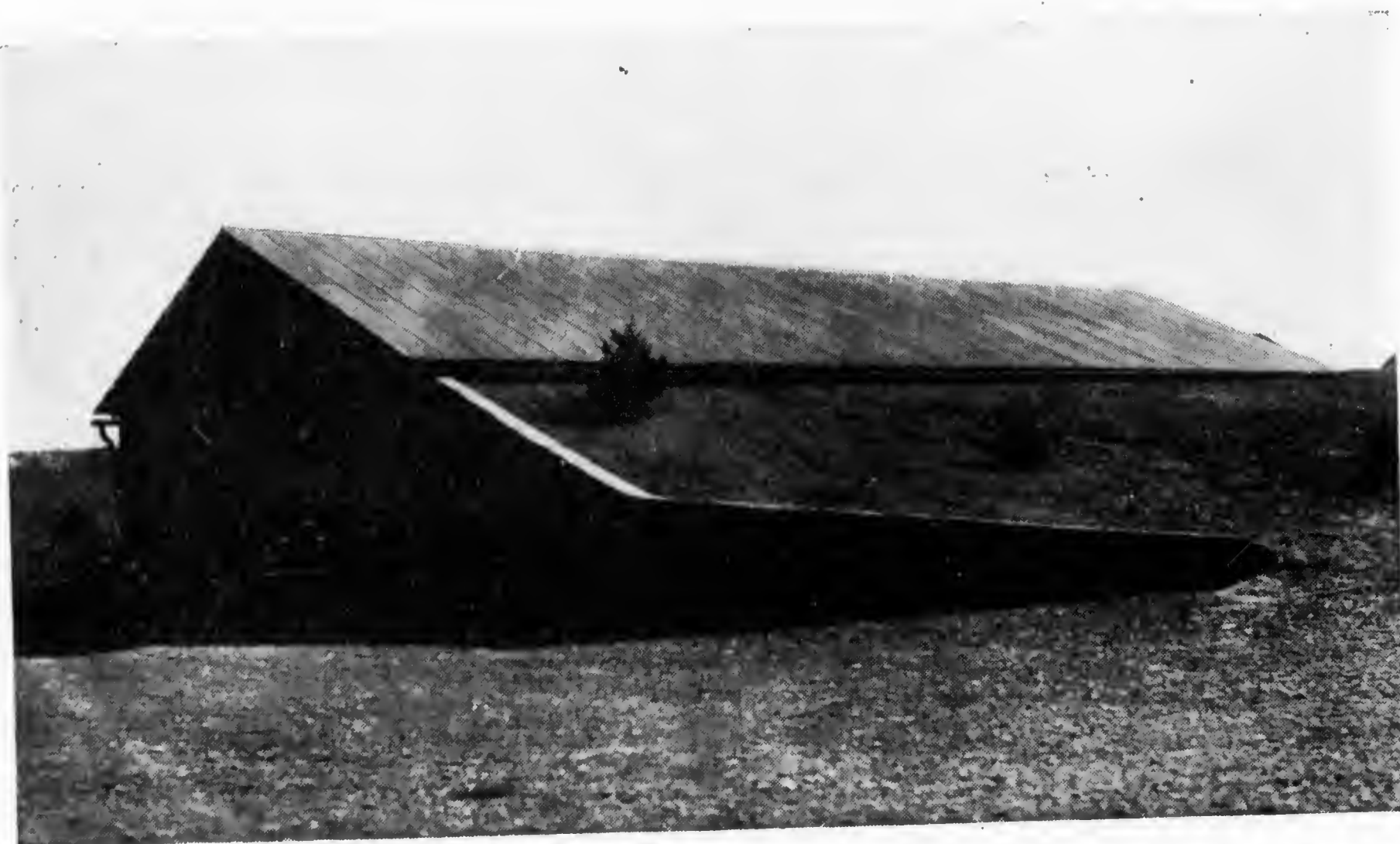
Total needed cash outlay—\$220. and no cents, but some sense.

What did it construct? The storage at "Camp Potato" holds nicely 12,000 bushels of potatoes—and it's cost, paying for everything (exclusive of the excavating) at the market price would barely cross the three hundred dollar mark.

There has been so much mysticism put in storages and storage construction along the line of impracticalities that potato growers have been scared away from building storages—yet this is one of the most vital needs of the industry today.

(Continued on page 26)





The straw loft storage on the farm of Austin Donaldson, near Emlenton, Venango County. A practical and economical storage that keeps potatoes in ideal condition for packing and for market.



Interior view of the Austin Donaldson storage showing construction. Second hand lumber can be utilized in construction as there is no excess moisture to cause rapid rotting of rafters and other parts.

## Timely Observations and Suggestions

L. T. DENNISTON

Association Field Representative

This is the first of July. Pennsylvania potato crop prospects are equal to if not better at this date than any year since 1927. There are exceptions to this in some sections and with individual growers but if the State as a whole is taken into account the above statement will hold its ground. Stands in general are good even to including the small garden and farm patch. Stands to the East will average better than those in the Western Counties. There are a few wet areas in some fields that did not survive the heavy rains or wet conditions during or immediately following planting. There are a few fields where the stands are thin but here again these are the exception.

Moisture and growing conditions were nearly ideal for rapid growth, most too ideal, during June. Due to the moist cool conditions it is doubtful if potatoes have ever bloomed as prolifically in Pennsylvania as they have this year. Another reaction to the cool moist conditions has been the early rapid setting of tubers.

Just as surely as crop conditions are so favorable as of July 1st do we face disaster if we should have a continuation of wet conditions through July. This will bring with it a Late Blight epidemic that will mean disaster to many a field and trying circumstances to even the best grower unless a real job has been done in applying the first sprays. An old saying passed down from some years back has it that, "three inches of rain fall during July will be followed by Late Blight." We now face July with having had anywhere from three to five inches of rain fall in all parts of the state during the month of June. Growers who are wise will be making up, during these early days of July, for failure due to wet conditions or otherwise to make the needed sprays during past weeks.

Still another serious situation may face us. Just the opposite of the above. It can be equally disastrous to many a grower. Dry and hot. There is another old saying that I heard repeated a number of times last week—"one extreme is generally followed by another." Due to the rapid succulent growth of the

tops during the past weeks it would take some time for many plantings to adjust themselves to such a changed condition. Here is a place where deep planting will show its worth as such planted fields will not suffer so severely. Fields containing an abundance of humus will also come through better. The grower can help by refraining from deep cultivation if dry and hot is to be the order of the day.

In either event, continued wet or dry and hot, thorough spraying is in order and will pay the best dividend of any operation from now until digging time. It might be well to add that dry hot weather is no time to pull weeds out of the potato rows.

**FUTURE FARMERS JUDGE SEED POTATOES:** In spite of a most busy time in carrying forward the program of the Association, particularly the planting of seedlings at Camp Potato, we found time to arrange the annual seed potato judging contest for the Future Farmers Annual Conference at State College, June 12th. The following letter from Henry S. Brunner, head of the department of agricultural education, is an expression of appreciation to the Association for its assistance. Also listed below are the first ten winners in the contest. A number of these boys are sons of prominent potato growers and members of the Potato Growers Association.

My dear Mr. Denniston:

Enclosed you will find check for \$9.50 in accordance with the account you rendered for expenses of conducting the Future Farmers potato judging contest.

Please be assured that we are very grateful to you and the Association for assistance in this work. Your willingness to go to the trouble to make these arrangements is worth much more than we could repay in dollars and cents. The contest is one of the most satisfactory we have and we sincerely hope that we may count upon your continued assistance.

Very truly yours,

HENRY S. BRUNNER



The ten winning contestants were as follows:

Lester Kline, Washington Twp., Vocational School, Franklin County; John Rubisch, Ebensburg Vocational School, Cambria County; Paul Orner, Sugar Valley Vocational School, Clinton County; John Pardee, Cambridge Springs Vocational School, Crawford County; W. Cougher, Polk Twp. Vocational School, Monroe County; Clair McCarl, Stoneboro Vocational School, Mercer County; John Heckert, Lower Mahoney Vocational School, Northumberland County; Paul Mosteller,

Stoney Creek Twp. Vocational School, Somerset County; John Yarmosh, Green-Dreher Vocational School, Wayne County; Sherman Barnes, New Enterprise Vocational School, Bedford County.

**NATIONAL POTATO CHIP INSTITUTE MEETS AT BEDFORD:** I assume that all potato growers have at some time eaten freely of delicious potato chips. A good percentage of growers no doubt have heard or know of certain brands or packs put up by a certain manufacturer. I doubt however, if few growers have any idea to what extent



The first step—the planting of the seedlings—202 of them—by the Erie County F. F. A. under the supervision of Norman P. Manners. Left to right are: Lawrence Hermann, Samuel Lewis, Harold Mack, Aaron McCombs, Supervisor Manners and Joseph Whiteman.

the potato chip industry has developed in recent years. While it is true that Pennsylvania is a leader in the business of chip making with a number of the largest plants in the entire country, yet the manufacture of tasty potato chips is nation wide in scope with large factories scattered throughout the country.

On June 14th and 15th the National Potato Chip Institute an organization made up of Potato Chip Manufacturers held their Summer Convention at Bedford Springs, Pa. The meeting was well attended and packed full of intensely interesting discussion. A discussion of Pennsylvania's Potato Program as it is being carried forward by the State Po-

tato Growers Association was well received by the group, particularly the aims and efforts of the Camp Potato project in working for new and better potato varieties. A contribution has since been received by the Association from the Chip Institute as an expression of their interest and support of this work.

Some of the more vital problems coming before the conference were: Pure Food Laws, Salesmanship, Advertising, Packages and Packaging, Distribution, Problem of the Chiseler, Potatoes Suitable for Chipping, and Problems of Organization.

(Continued on page 24)

## POTATO CHIPS

The potato market has been weakening of late because of shipments of from 800 to 1100 cars a day, which is more than the terminals can absorb regularly, in addition to truck shipments, without a weakened demand. Shipments of all new potatoes to July first is slightly greater than during the previous year to the same date, which because of the late start of the season in all sections has meant a gradual catching up this year. It would be impossible to suppose that the market would be anything but considerably lower when the Pennsylvania crop is ready (digging a few early planted stock in Lancaster County now) to be harvested in commercial quantities, unless some unusual condition should set in over a widespread area to reduce prospects considerably.

Although some growers report potatoes all growing to vines with few potatoes setting, the prospects look very favorable for a large crop of good quality in Pennsylvania—EXCEPT it is a year when everything is all set for the worse dose of Blight that we ever experienced for the growers who do not spray properly or sufficiently. So far it has been a year of luxuriant growth of plant growth and that also means luxuriant growth of diseases. Scab on fruit trees as well as other fungus diseases and rots of fruit, vegetable and plant growth is reported to be much more common than usual this year. A word to the wise is sufficient. Don't be caught napping. Keep the old sprayer working overtime and leave no stone unturned in doing a thorough job.

Quitters never win; winners never quit, cooperate—remember the banana; every time it leaves the bunch it gets skinned.

Did you ever know how much fertility a 300 bushel yield of potatoes took out of your soil? According to the American Potash Institute a 300 bushel yield will reduce the fertility of an acre by 125 lbs. of nitrogen, 35 lbs. of phosphoric acid, and 170 lbs. of potash. A lack of potash is indicated by a dark green color, which looks attractive, but a light, brighter green is more indicative of the properly balanced plant ration.

We read the item in the last issue of the *Guide Post* about Doctor Nixon resigning from the State College staff with a feeling that the College has lost a man very difficult to replace and that the Pennsylvania potato industry has gained the greater services of the Doctor, even though his new title happens to be some high-faluting thing about "Agricultural Counsel for the Pennsylvania Chain Store Assn." Any one who knows the Doc also knows that potatoes are his first and foremost love and that the potato industry will not be neglected.

Recently looking over a Chicago paper and ran across an editorial which struck me as having considerable more to it than the ink with which it was printed. It may be a little too long to be called a CHIP but is well worth printing here. "Despite a couple of unfavorable court decisions in its tangle with the Federal Trade Commission, A & P seems to have struggled through a fair-to-middling sort of a year. Its sales for the 12-month period ending February 29, 1940 were \$990,358,339 as compared with only \$878,972,184 for the preceding year. That, in the vernacular is quite a hatful of lettuce.

What about profits? Well, A & P kept out of the red all right. After paying taxes, allowing for depreciation and meeting other charges there was \$18,663,571 left. The year before profits were \$15,883,783. Not too bad a record.

Naturally A & P will be attacked on the strength of the huge sales and profits. The "octopus" will be pictured as more menacing than ever before. There'll be talk of captive dollars squeezed out of a thousand small towns being dragged in chains, may we say to Wall Street. For it's still a cardinal sin in the eyes of a considerable number of people to grow big and be successful.

In the meantime it may be found that so-called independents in the groceries field grew stronger and sold a bigger part of all the groceries sold last year than they had merchandised before. The last decade has seen a revolution in food distribution methods in this country.

(Continued on page 30)



## THE GUIDE POST

Published monthly by the Pennsylvania  
Cooperative Potato Growers, Inc.

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Annual membership fee \$1.00. This includes the Guide Post.

All communications should be addressed to **E. B. Bower**, Secretary-Treasurer and General Manager, Bellefonte, Pennsylvania.

### DAYS OF JULY

For each and every joyful thing,  
For twilight swallows on the wing,  
For all that nest and all that sing,—

For fountains cool that laugh and leap,  
For rivers running to the deep,  
For happy, care-forgetting sleep,—

For stars that pierce the sombre dark,  
For morn, awaking with the lark,  
For life new-stirring 'neath the bark,—

For sunshine and the blessed rain,  
For budding grove and blossomy lane,  
For the sweet silence of the plain,—

For bounty springing from the sod,  
For every step by beauty trod,—  
For each dear gift of joy, thank God!

—Florence Earl Coates

## Plan to Attend Summer Activities of the Association

The most intensive program of summer meetings, outings and tours ever yet scheduled for a single season for Pennsylvania growers is given in this issue of the GUIDE POST.

These meetings have been planned entirely for your benefit and pleasure, and have been scheduled with great care, in order that each grower will have a sectional meeting near enough to his own farm that he will not need to miss it.

By all means, go over the program today, and set aside the days on which meetings will be held near you, so that you can be present—without fail.

Without question, then, all members should definitely reserve Wednesday, August 21st, irrespective of their section, for the State-wide Open House at "Camp Potato." You owe it to yourself and your families to visit the Camp on this occasion. It is being planned as the highlight in the history of the Camp.

At this early date (July 16th) programs for none of these meetings are entirely filled, but by their respective dates, we assure you they will provide you with full days of profitable pleasure.

Make these dates now! And see your fellow-members from the entire State at "Camp Potato" on August 21st.

## Will You Have a Four Hundred Bushel Acre This Year?

With the Pennsylvania crop of potatoes fast becoming an actuality, we here at the Association office are beginning to wonder how many growers this year will make a 400-Bushel acre yield or better.

It is not too early for you growers to give this possibility for your own yield some serious thought, and to familiarize yourself again with the Association regulations for the administration of the Club.

(Continued on page 28)

## Comments by Doctor Nixon on "Harry and the Guide Post"

(From McGuffey's Third Reader)

There are a large number of Pennsylvania potato growers who are members of the Association and readers of the GUIDE POST, who do not know how or why the Association paper got its name. Well, the idea came from the poem entitled "Harry and the Guide Post," found in McGuffey's Third Reader, which was first published in 1857.

As I quote the verses, I would like with your permission, to write a few of the thoughts and ideas that they bring to mind. You, no doubt, will have others. Ponder on them. It will do you good. Note the word picture in the first verse:

(1)

"The night was dark, the sun was hid  
Beneath the mountain gray,  
And not a single star appeared  
To shoot a silver ray."

(Note the action in the second verse—the stage is getting all set).

(2)

"Across the heath the owl flew  
And screamed along the blast  
And onward with a quickened step  
Benighted Harry passed!"

(An owl does not scream—it hoots. How do you explain this? Why did Harry quicken his step? Scared? And when scared, look how it effects one, as the next two verses indicate):

(3)

"Now in the thickest darkness plunged  
He groped his way to find  
And now he thought he spied beyond,  
A form of horrid kind."

(4)

"In deadly white it upward rose  
Of cloak and mantle bare,  
And held its naked arms across  
To catch him by the hair."

(Did you ever get scared?)

(5)

"Poor Harry felt his blood run cold  
At what before him stood  
But then, thought he, no harm, I'm sure  
Can happen to the good."

(Boy, if he had set out to run, this would have ended the story). But:

(6)

"Calling all his courage up  
He to the monster went,  
And eager through the dismal gloom,  
His piercing eyes he bent."

(With rain and weeds and blight, it takes all our courage—if you run, that ends the story.)

(7)

"And when he came well nigh the ghost  
That gave him such a fright  
He clapped his hands upon his sides  
And loudly laughed outright."

(Ninety-five per cent of our worries never come to pass. There is no excellence without great labor, however. The admonition to lean on the Lord was intended for the weary, not the lazy. Some of our worst ghosts turn out to be our greatest benefactors, as with Harry in the next verse):

(8)

"For 'twas a friendly guide-post stood,  
His wandering steps to guide  
And thus he found that to the good  
No evil should betide."

(And do we learn our lesson as well as Harry did?)

(9)

"Ah, well, thought he, one thing I've learned  
Nor soon shall I forget  
Whatever frightens me again  
I'll march straight up to it."

And when I hear an idle tale—  
(It rained all times, patch got weedy, blight got in. I found that you do not have to do this, that and the other thing; I got by with three sprays, low pressure, hydrated lime, dust, poor seed, corn stalks, and what not!)

(10)

"And when I hear an idle tale,  
Of a monster or a ghost,  
I'll tell of this, my lonely walk  
And one tall, white GUIDE POST."

(Have you got your new member? The GUIDE POST was established for his and your good. When right we will stand by it, and when wrong we will help right it.)



## OVER THE PICKING TABLE

by INSPECTOR THROWOUT

Give me the money that has been spent in war, and I will clothe every man, woman and child in an attire of which kings and queens would be proud. I will build a schoolhouse in every valley over the whole earth. I will crown every hillside with a place of worship consecrated to the gospel of peace.

—Charles Sumner

★ ★ ★

We have committed the Golden Rule to memory; let us now commit it to life.

We have preached brotherhood for centuries; we now need to find a material basis for brotherhood. Government must be made the organ of Fraternity—a working-form for comrade love.

Think on this—work for this.

—Edwin Markham

★ ★ ★

Despise not any man, and do not spurn anything; for there is no man that has not his hour, nor is there anything that has not its place.

★ ★ ★

"I know better than to make speeches," Pat O'Malley once remarked. "I am reminded of the famous doctor who once said:

'Specches are like babies — easy to conceive but hard to deliver!'"

★ ★ ★

A Scottish farmer, being elected to the school board, visited the village school and tested the intelligence of the class by the question:

"Now boys can any of ye tell me what naething is?"

After a moments silence, a small boy in the back seat rose.

"It's what ye gi'd me the ither day fer holding yer horse."

★ ★ ★

The old idea of romance: The country boy goes to the city, marries his employer's daughter, enslaves hundreds of his fellow humans, gets rich, and leaves a public library to his home town.

The new idea of romance: To undo some of the mischief done by the old idea of romance.

Folks who never do any more than they get paid for, never get paid for any more than they do.

★ ★ ★

Man, like Deity, creates in his own image.

When a painter paints a portrait he makes two—one of himself and one of the sitter.

If there is a sleazy thread in your character you will weave it into the fabric you are making.

★ ★ ★

Would you have your name smell sweet with myrrh of remembrance and chime melodiously in the ear of future days, then cultivate faith, not doubt, and give every man credit for the good he does, never seeking to attribute base motives to beautiful acts. Acts count.

★ ★ ★

The farmer took the man out to the field and started him at plowing behind two horses.

Two hours later, the new farmhand returned to the house, utterly exhausted. The farmer asked him how he was getting along.

"Not getting along at all," snapped the new man disgustedly; "how do you expect me to hold a plow with two big horses trying to pull it away from me all the time?"

★ ★ ★

Among the hybrids the Marx Brothers plan to raise on their farm is corn crossed with typewriters, producing an ear with a little bell attachment which will ring when you've reached the end.

★ ★ ★

A man somewhat the worse, or the better, for drink, entered a barber shop in a genial mood.

"What will you have?" asked the barber.

"Oh, give me a haircut, and have one yourself," was the generous reply.

(Continued on page 30)

## Official Regulations and Instructions for Administering Pennsylvania's 400-Bushel Club

The original 400-Bushel Potato Club organized in 1922, the first of its kind in the United States, contributed much toward making a real reputation for Pennsylvania. After its abandonment, several years ago, the potato growers began to more fully appreciate the stimulus it had created for putting into operation all the sound cultural practices, so necessary to produce a quantity, quality crop of potatoes, was lacking; that the enthusiasm, the fine competitive spirit and the good fellowship which such competition creates were greatly diminished, urged the Association to take steps to revive the club.

Therefore, pursuant to a resolution passed by the Board of Directors at a meeting held March 24, 1937, reading in part as follows: "That the Pennsylvania 400-Bushel Potato Club be revived, as an Association project; that rules for certification of eligible membership be promulgated by the Association, eliminating all summary documents," which action was subsequently approved by the Association at the annual meeting held January 17, 1939, reading in part as follows: "That regulations be promulgated by the Association and the recommendation that medals should be given to all who earned them, so long as a member of the Association, and beginning at such time as the Association office was in position to finance same." The following regulations and instructions for administering Pennsylvania's 400-Bushel Club are hereby promulgated:

1. Any Pennsylvania potato grower is eligible to make application to qualify for membership in Pennsylvania's 400-Bushel Club and to have an acre of potatoes officially checked.

2. No summary documents or reports shall be required from any grower.

3. Requests for applications must be made to the State office of the Association, or

a. From persons designated by the Association residing in the same county as the applicant, as designated in five (5).

4. All applications must be signed by the applicant in his or her own hand

writing, in space provided for that purpose on the application.

5. The following persons may make the official check:

- County Agent
- County Vocational Supervisor
- Vocational Agricultural Instructor
- A competent person designated by the Association

6. Applications for 400-Bushel Club membership must be forwarded to the office of the Pennsylvania Cooperative Potato Growers' Association, Inc., Bellefonte, Pennsylvania.

In order to be admitted to Club membership or be awarded the 400-Bushel Club Medal, all applications must reach the Association office on or before December 1st of each year.

7. No grower will be awarded the official 400-Bushel Club Medal, unless the applicant is:

- A member of the Association in good standing, for the current year in which the application is filed, or
- Becomes a member of the Association prior to or at the time of filing his or her application: that is, not later than December 1st, of each year.

8. The Association will award to every grower who has been properly qualified and who has met all the above requirements, a suitable medal, for the following achievements:

- A grower who produces 400 or more bushels of potatoes on a measured acre, without or with irrigation, the regular 400-Bushel Club Medal.
- A grower who produces 500 or more bushels of potatoes on a measured acre. Medal to be suitably engraved to designate this accomplishment.
- A grower who produces 600 or more bushels of potatoes on a measured acre. Medal to be suitably engraved to commemorate such a feat.

(Continued on next page)



## Regulations for Checking Yield of Potatoes for 400-Bushel Club

### Hints on Locating Best Acre:

Determine by lay of land, by sampling, knowledge of the grower, and character of vine growth, where the probable high yielding acre lies.

A few preliminary checks made by digging and weighing the potatoes from

50 ft. of row at different points in the acre will reveal fairly accurately whether a 400, 500, 600, or 700 bushel yield is to be checked. The following table gives the necessary pounds from 50 ft. of row to indicate a yield of 400, 500, 600, or 700 bushels per acre:

Length of check	Width of row	400 bushels	500 bushels	600 bushels	700 bushels
50 ft. of row	28 inch rows	64.4 lbs.	80.5 lbs.	96.6 lbs.	112.7 lbs.
50 " " "	29 " "	66.7 "	83.3 "	100.0 "	116.7 "
50 " " "	30 " "	69.0 "	86.2 "	103.5 "	120.7 "
50 " " "	31 " "	71.2 "	89.0 "	106.8 "	124.6 "
50 " " "	32 " "	73.5 "	91.8 "	110.2 "	128.6 "
50 " " "	33 " "	75.7 "	94.5 "	113.5 "	132.4 "
50 " " "	34 " "	78.0 "	97.5 "	117.0 "	136.5 "

### Regulations for Checking Acre:

1. The acre to be checked shall be made up of any number of continuous equal length rows.

2. To qualify for a 400 or 500 bushel yield at least one tenth of the acre must be dug and this area shall include the two outside rows of the acre. Equally spaced intermediate rows shall be included in the check so that not more than ten consecutive undug rows will be left in any portion of the acre.

3. To qualify for a 600 or 700 bushel yield the entire acre shall be dug and weighed.

4. Selection of rows to be dug may include rows adjacent to, and rows not adjacent to sprayer wheel tracks. A proportionate number of each shall be dug. The number of rows adjacent to, and not adjacent to sprayer wheel tracks will vary with the size of the spray boom used.

5. Accuracy in measuring and marking the acre to be dug, in weighing and computing the yield shall be the responsibility of the checking Supervisor. The Supervisor will consult with and check with the grower, who in turn will be responsible for providing sufficient help and assistance in digging and weighing the potatoes.

6. All applications, either for Club membership or to have the 400-BUSHEL MEDAL awarded, (including official yields) must be forwarded to the office of the Pennsylvania Cooperative Potato Growers' Association, Inc., Bellefonte, Pennsylvania NOT LATER THAN DECEMBER FIRST OF EACH YEAR. Applications may be forwarded either by the grower or the Official Supervisor.

### OFFICIAL REGULATIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR 400-BUSHEL CLUB

(Continued from last page)

d. A grower who produces 400 or more bushels of potatoes on a measured acre for five (5) consecutive years. A special gold medal will be suitably engraved to designate this accomplishment.

e. A grower who produces 700 or more bushels of potatoes on a measured acre (without irrigation), a special gold medal will be suitably engraved to commemorate the achievement.

9. All awards will be made by the Association during its sessions held at the Pennsylvania Farm Products Show, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania during the month of January of each year.

## Record of Official Application for Having An Acre of Potatoes Checked and/or for Qualifying for Membership in Pennsylvania's 400-Bushel Club

Gentlemen: In accordance with the regulations and instructions promulgated by the Association for administering Pennsylvania's 400-Bushel Club

I, \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature of applicant in own hand writing) (Post office)

R. F. D. \_\_\_\_\_, Pennsylvania have requested and had  
(County)

an acre of potatoes checked by \_\_\_\_\_ who has  
(Name of Official Supervisor)

performed this service as evidenced by his official report appearing below. I understand that any grower who has an acre of potatoes officially checked and makes the required yield, thereby becomes a bona fide member of Pennsylvania's 400-Bushel Club, (see Regulation 1). It is understood, however, that in order for a Club member to be awarded the Official 400-Bushel Club Medal, applicable to his class, (Regulation 8) that Regulation 7, parts a. and b., must be fully complied with.

Check one: ( ) I am a member of the Pennsylvania Cooperative Potato Growers' Association, Inc., in good standing for the current year, or  
( ) I apply hereby for membership in the Association, and my dollar membership fee is attached to this application.

### AS A MATTER OF HISTORICAL RECORD:

In view of the many new varieties being introduced, this yield was made with \_\_\_\_\_ Recognizing the possibilities of other  
(Name variety)  
improvements or innovations, the following departure from the usual practices was used: \_\_\_\_\_

### OFFICIAL RECORD:

As supervisor in the checking of an acre of potatoes for the above named applicant I, hereby certify that I have performed that service and the yield as stated below is official. I recommend, provided applicant has fully met the conditions set forth in the regulations and instructions, that the Official Association 400-Bushel Club Medal, applicable to his class, be awarded as a mark of distinction.

Yield per acre: \_\_\_\_\_ bushels. Date checked: \_\_\_\_\_ 19\_\_\_\_

(Signed) \_\_\_\_\_  
Official Supervisor



## Notice to All Local Association Grade Supervisors: Change of Supervisor Stamp

In compliance with a ruling unanimously approved by the Joint Conference Committee at its session in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, on April 10, 1940, the old type local grade supervisor's stamp, which has been in use since 1936, and which type is now in your possession, **HAS BEEN REVOKED**. This action was taken because this type stamp was not clearly legible when imprinted on association potato bags.

To replace this old type unsatisfactory stamp we will issue to each grade supervisor, a new more legible stamp in exchange for the one now in your possession, *without any additional cost*. Will you please mail in to this office your present stamp and we will return immediately a new one in exchange.

Below we show a facsimile of the design which will be printed on the bottom of all association bags and the exact size and type of figures on the new stamp,



which in the future will be imprinted within the outline of the Keystone, as shown.

Pennsylvania Cooperative Potato Growers' Association, Inc.  
E. B. Bower, General Manager

## Making the Wheels Go Round

That is what Joe Glick, his good wife Mrs. Glick and daughter Mary helped to do at Camp Potato during the opening days last month and for two weeks following. The Association Management and those responsible for the success of Camp Potato and its many activities for



Joe Glick, Mrs. Glick and daughter Mary who spent two weeks at Camp Potato assisting with Camp activities and the planting of the thousands of seedlings. This contribution was made possible by Director J. K. Mast.

the season will ever be indebted for the contribution of these people which was made possible by Director J. K. Mast, Lancaster County.

The jobs were many, the tasks not light, yet they were all done with good spirit and narry a grumble. Plowing, disking, pulling stones and stumps, picking stones and roots, planting, cutting seed, etc. were the order of the day, and some days included all of these.

Expert in handling equipment, Joe was indispensable in assisting the management at the Camp in making the  
(Continued on page 30)

## ATTENTION

### Important Notice to All Growers Desiring to Participate In the Association 1940-1941 Potato Making Program

Pursuant to a ruling unanimously adopted by the Joint Conference Committee at its session held in Pittsburgh, Pa., April 10th, the following association trade-marked bags have been eliminated, as standard packages, for the coming season:

The Red Label 60-pound, U. S. No. 1 Size B; the Green Label 60-pound, U. S. Commercial and the Orange Label 60-pound, U. S. No. 2.

During the same session the advisability of establishing a new pack which, with the use of the Blue Label 15 and 60-pound pack; the Red Label 15-pound pack and the Unclassified 60-pound pack and the Unclassified 60-pound of their entire crop more efficiently and economically, was discussed.

There was general agreement by the members in favor of establishing a new pack. The chairman appointed a special committee of growers and distributors to work out the necessary details as to grade, design, etc.

The special committee met at Harrisburg, Pa., on May 17th, and unanimously recommended and agreed that the grade should be U. S. Commercial and the container a 15-pound paper bag. The design to be used should include the Keystone with the word 'ECONOMY'; the words PACK and POTATOES, and that it should be designated as the ECONOMY PACK. In this design the Keystone is printed in solid green, to meet the requirements of Act 275, and all lettering and trimming in black.

This design was submitted to the members of the Joint Conference Committee for consideration and final approval.

The grade and design has been unanimously approved and is now in the hands of the bag manufacturer. We hope to have samples of this bag available to show at all the District Field Meetings and also at the State-wide Field Meeting to be held at "Camp Potato" on August 21st.

### Bag Prices, 1940, 1941 Crop Marketing Season

Your management feels that progress of a beneficial nature has been made since July 1st, 1936, in the matter of an efficient bag set-up, in which price reductions, to participating growers, has been the order of the day.

We had looked forward, not without reasonable hope of success, to again make Association trade-marked bags available at a substantial saving to the growers over that of last season, as well as establishing additional distributing points for the convenience of all those desiring the service.

However, since there have been continual price advances on wood pulp and paper since the war in Europe began, wood pulp and paper now is selling at almost twice the price of a year ago, this same time, and the price of paper having jumped 40% since August 1939, further reduction on the price of our bags would be economically unsound.

We feel gratified, in view of the foregoing unavoidable circumstances and conditions that, a drastic increase will not be necessary and that only a comparatively slight increase will be required to insure sufficient revenue to maintain the Association potato marketing program and to give efficient and economical service to participating growers and also to carry on other Association activities.

Below we publish the bag prices and regulations governing the deal for the coming season. These prices are guaranteed for the entire crop marketing period, 1940-1941. This feature alone is of inestimable value to our cooperators because bag manufacturers, generally, refuse to guarantee prices for longer periods than three months, even in normal times.

May we again call your attention to the fact that we have graduated the prices in order to bring the cost of bags, in which the lower grades of potatoes

(Continued on page 18)



## Summer

A considerable number of potato growers' Field Meetings have been scheduled in the most accessible areas to the largest number of growers so that every grower can have the advantage of attending at least one meeting.

The purpose of these meetings is to acquaint the growers with the most useful information which pertains to the business of potato growing.

As many fields adjacent to the points of assembly will be visited, as time permits.

Potato growers' problems will be discussed at the various places and many things of value to the growers will be pointed out by experts who know their field. It is good to know that Dr. Nixon plans to be present at all of these meetings.

THE OPEN HOUSE AT "CAMP POTATO", which will be a state-wide meeting will be held at the camp, at Coudersport, on August 21st. An all day, full program is being arranged, and lunch will be served at the Camp. Be there at 9:00 A.M. sharp, and plan to stay all day.

THE SOUTH EASTERN FIELD DAY will be held as a triangular affair, the day's activity beginning with one group assembling at the Hugh McPherson farm at Bridgeton (near Stewartstown), York County, and another group at the Jacob K. Mast farm, at Elverson, both at 9:00 A.M., July 31st, where new potato seedlings will be observed under test and comparison. The two groups then will join at Hershey, at 12:00 Noon, where the Hershey experiments will be gone over and a pleasant outing enjoyed in the Hershey Park. Other fields of interest will be visited en-route.

THE EASTERN FIELD DAY, on July 31st, will begin at the Robert Getz farm, one mile east of Kresgeville, on Route No. 209, at 9:00 A.M. Here 202 seedling varieties are being tested and 65 acres of potatoes being grown on a reclaimed farm. From here the next stop will be made at the farm of Harry K. Roth, 2 miles east of Moorestown, in Northampton County, where 12 new varieties are being tested and compared. From here, visits may be arranged to adjacent potato areas in neighboring Lehigh County.

THE NORTH BRANCH FIELD DAY will meet on August 1st, at the farm of A. D. Knorr, 10 miles south of Bloomsburg, on Route No. 42, near Numidia, Columbia County, at 9:00 A.M. Twelve new varieties are on test and comparison here, and other nearby interesting fields will be visited.

THE CENTRAL FIELD DAY will begin at the farm of John B. Schrack, near Loganton, Clinton County, at 9:00 A.M., August 2nd. Seedlings under experimentation here will be seen, and also 65 acres of commercial potatoes. The group will continue on to Jersey Shore, then, where on the Future Farmers of America farm, where the Lycoming County Vocational students are conducting the seedling test for this section, 19 seedling varieties will be seen on test.

## Activities

THE SOUTHWESTERN FIELD DAY will assemble on August 13th, at the farm of Claude Bauernmaster, near Somerset, at the junction of Routes No. 219 and 31, where the Future Farmers of America of Somerset County have 200 new seedling varieties under test. Other fields will be visited in this vicinity as time permits.

THE WEST CENTRAL FIELD DAY will be held August 14th, assembling at 9:00 A.M. at the Yahner Brothers farm at Patton, Cambria County, where their 200 acres will be studied. From here the group will proceed to the P. L. Leiden farm St. Lawrence, where 19 new seedlings are on test.

THE WESTERN FIELD DAY will assemble on August 15th at the farm of Association President J. A. Donaldson, on Route No. 38, south of Nickleville, in Venango County. From here the tour will proceed to the farm of Thomas Denniston, 2 miles south of Slippery Rock. At each of these farms new storages can be observed as well as the new seedling varieties under experimentation.

THE NORTHWESTERN FIELD DAY will be held August 16th, at Edinboro, Erie County, where on the farm of C. W. Billings, on Route No. 6 North, just outside Edinboro, the Future Farmers of America of Erie County have planted 200 new seedling varieties, and they will make it worth your while to attend this meeting.

JUNIOR POTATO GROWERS — BOYS AND GIRLS will be the guests of "Camp Potato" from August 18th to 21st. Boys and girls must be from 9 to 14 years old. Expert attendants will be on hand to teach the youngsters industry, thrift, and wholesome fun. It is clear that the accommodations are limited—for 50 youngsters at the outside, so it must be first come, first served. The total cost while at the camp will be 50c per day per child. Parents bringing the children to the camp should plan on arriving for Sunday evening supper (August 18th) and bring for each child two blankets, and if desired, bed linen. Comfortable cots and mattresses will be provided. If the parents who accompany the children desire to stay overnight (Sunday) there will be ample sleeping space if own bedding is supplied. Parents meals will be served Sunday night and Monday morning at 20c a meal, if we know in advance you will be there. Let your reservation for your eligible children come to the Association office at once. Remember, first come, first served.

SONS OF POTATO GROWERS (Ages 18 to 80 inclusive) will be the guests of "Camp Potato" from August 21st to 26th. Thirty-six is the limit for this party, therefore your reservation should come in promptly. Again first come, first served. Those who take this vacation can arrive at the Camp on August 21st for the Field Day and remain through this period. Meals will be served for this group beginning on the evening of August 21st, and continuing through the period at 20c per meal. (All you can eat). This group, too, must supply its own blankets, and bed linen if desired. We will furnish the beds—and the water!



**IMPORTANT NOTICE TO ALL  
GROWERS DESIRING TO  
PARTICIPATE IN THE AS-  
SOCIATION 1940-1941 PO-  
TATO MARKETING  
PROGRAM**

(Continued from page 15)

will be packed, in line with the returns on such potatoes and not penalize the grower. In other words, there is no differential made to the Association in prices on bags, all are of the same weight basis and quality whether used for packing unclassified potatoes, the medium grades or the top grades. The Association takes a reduction in its commission on bags used to pack the lower grades, absorbing this loss in order that the growers net return might be more nearly equalized.

All previous bag quotations are hereby withdrawn.

Effective August 1st, 1940, the following prices, on the Association trademarked paper potato bags, will prevail:

**Specifications:**

15-pound bags, two wall 60/50-110 Weight, Natural Kraft.

60-pound bags, two wall 70/70-140 Weight, Natural Kraft.

60-pound bags, three wall 50/50/50-150 Weight, Natural Kraft.

**Prices Quoted are Per 1000 Delivered**

Blue Label,	15's (2-wall)	\$18.00
Red Label,	15's (2-wall)	\$17.50
Economy Pack,	15's (2-wall)	\$17.00
Blue Label,	60's (2-wall)	\$45.50
Blue Label,	60's (3-wall)	\$48.75
Unclassified,	60's (2-wall)	\$38.50

The above prices are for delivery to any point in Pennsylvania and include the wire loop ties and the commission to the Association.

**Grade Symbols, Printing and  
Nomenclature:**

Blue Label, 15's (Keystone Blue, red trim) 15-pounds Net-U. S. No. 1.

Red Label, 15's (Keystone Red, green trim) 15-pounds Net-U. S. No. 1, Size B.

Economy Pack, 15's (Keystone Green, black trim) 15-pounds Net-U.S. Commercial.

Blue Label, 60's (Keystone Blue, red trim) 60-pounds Net-U. S. No. 1.

Unclassified, 60's (Black Letters) 60-pounds Net-"UNCLASSIFIED POTATOES."

**Legality:**

The size of printing, lettering and nomenclature on the Association trademarked bags meets all the requirements of Act 275, approved May 28th, 1937, and the rules and regulations promulgated by the Secretary of Agriculture for administering the Act. ADDITIONAL TAGGING OR PRINTING IS UNNECESSARY.

**Bag Orders**

All orders for Association trademarked paper potato bags must clear through the office of the Association, Bellefonte, Pennsylvania. NO EXCEPTIONS WILL BE MADE TO THIS REGULATION.

**Packing**

All bags are bundled, wrapped and tied. The 60-pound bags are packed 100 to the bundle; the 15-pound, 250 to the bundle. BUNDLES CANNOT BE BROKEN.

**Delivery**

All bags will be shipped either by rail or truck whichever is most efficient and economical to all concerned.

**Terms**

All Association bags are shipped on a C.O.D. basis, (No exceptions). When bags are forwarded by rail, shipments will be made sight draft attached to bill of lading; when shipments go forward by truck arrangements must be made by the consignee to settle for same at destination, either by check or in cash.

**Payment**

When bags are shipped sight draft attached to bill of lading, pay only the amount of the draft when same corresponds with the number of bags ordered and if in accordance with the above price schedule.

When bags are delivered by truck, pay either by check or in cash. Individual or company checks will be accepted by the tucking company handling the shipment. IN NO INSTANCE PAY ANY ADDITIONAL COLLECTION, FREIGHT OR TRUCKING CHARGES. Prices quoted are delivered.

Should any irregularities occur, contact the Association office at once.

# It Pays to Learn -PLANT LANGUAGE-

Plants, of course, cannot talk. However, many of them by definite signs will indicate what they are looking for in the way of plant food. Potatoes, for instance, will show their need for potash with leaves that have an unnatural, dark green color and become crinkled and somewhat thickened. Later on, the tip will become yellowed and scorched. This tip-burn then will extend along the leaf margins and inward toward the midrib, usually curling the leaf downward and resulting in premature dying.

It pays to watch for these signs, but it is a far better practice never to give them a chance to appear. They are signs of extreme potash starvation and long before they appear, the potash content of your soil may be so low as to greatly reduce the yield and quality of your crop. If you do not know just how fertile your soil is, see your county agent or experiment station about having samples of it tested. Then plan a fertilizer program which will restore and maintain a plant-food content which will bring you the greatest profits. For a good crop of No. 1 potatoes, soil and fertilizer must supply at least 200 lbs. of available potash ( $K_2O$ ) per acre. Your fertilizer dealer will tell you how little it costs to apply enough potash.

If we can be of any help to you,  
please write us for free information  
and literature on how to fertilize  
your crops.



## American Potash Institute, Inc.

INVESTMENT BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.



## Field Notes

I spent two days last week going over A. C. Ramseys' potato plantation in Ohio. He has had very wet conditions. The stand is very good considering, though not quite up to par. He is getting his spraying done, however, with the use of a truck mounted sprayer—a 700 gallon tank mounted on the largest rubber tires available. It is interesting how these large tires roll over the soft dirt.

It just shows how a blind pig occasionally gets an acorn—When someone suggested to Mr. Ramseyer that he reverse the fan blades and blow the air out instead of sucking the spray material in the "pig got the acorn"—for it worked!

Saw 200 acres of Potter County Nit-tanys recently, and actually found but two diseased plants—believe it or not!

Mr. Ramseyer appreciates two hazards that may overtake him this season.

**Deep  
cultivating  
should *Not*  
be practiced  
during dry  
hot days of  
July and  
early August**

First, if the weather conditions continue wet, the danger from late blight is increasing hourly. If it turns dry and hot, spraying is equally as important. There will be more weeds in potato patches this year than for a number of years. This applies to the entire state of Pennsylvania, and is more the case in Ohio.

—Dr. E. L. Nixon

John H. Richter, Association member and owner of the beautiful Benvenue Farms, located at Duncannon, Penna., (near Amity Hall) has recently installed an irrigation system on his farm designed so that 36 acres of potatoes are irrigated in 12 hours with one inch of water, which system is movable by one man.

Results attained through irrigation on many fields have been most interesting, and it will be of real interest to watch for the success of Mr. Richter's "rain" system, and the benefits expected of it in yield. Growers who have watched with interest Mr. Richter's outstanding potato fields from year to year may find real pleasure in inspecting this new irrigation system.

—R. J. Hamilton,  
Ephrata, Penna.

Columbia County potatoes are looking nice and have a good stand. Two spray rings are operating in the County, one in the Southwestern part and one in the Northern end of the County.

M. P. Whitenight, former Director and Vice-President of the Association, of Bloomsburg, Penna., recently enjoyed the fine distinction of seeing his five sons all become members of the Williamsport Consistory in Masonry in one day. The whole Whitenight group (father and five sons) were pictured on this day in the Bloomsburg Daily newspaper. Mr. Whitenight is well known throughout the State, and a great booster of the Association and its program. He raises 100 acres of potatoes annually, and he markets them all through the Association.

—Roy R. Hess  
Stillwater, Penna.



*The Champion Twins No. 444 2-row power diggers—easily dig 15 to 25 acres per day.*

## Less LABOR COSTS Cleaner POTATOES with O K Champion POTATO DIGGERS

● Here's the result of 40 years of experience — O K Champion No. 444—a 2-row potato digger built for use with any tractor, even medium sized "20". Holds its place on side hills—turns in extremely short radius. Streamlined—electrically welded one-piece frames. Spring balanced levers.

Adjustable from 30" to 42"  
—rigidly attached to tractor.  
Weighs less than 2,000 lbs.

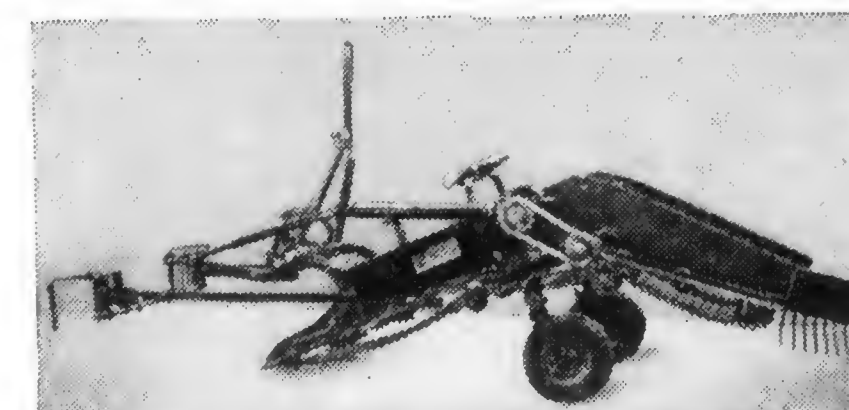
**Write for Circular**



**CHAMPION CORPORATION** 733 Sheffield Ave.  
HAMMOND, INDIANA



*O K Champion digs cleaner—faster—with light draft.*



*No. 888 O K Champion one-row power diggers with same features as No. 444.*

## O K Champion MOVABLE IRRIGATION Takes Dry Years Out of Farming

Defeat drought—raise more and better yields per acre. O K Champion movable irrigation has increased potato yields up to 250% more per acre. Soon pays for itself in more No. 1's—less culls. Costs as low as \$10 per acre. Ask for irrigation circular.



## Grower to Grower Exchange

The rate for advertising in this column is a penny a word, minimum cost 25 cents, payable with order. (10% reduction when four or more insertions are ordered at one time.) Count name and address. Send ads to reach the GUIDE POST, Masonic Temple Building, Bellefonte, Penna., by the 20th of the month previous to publication.

**AVAILABLE:** Copies of Dr. E. L. Nixon's book, "The Principles of Potato Production," \$1.25 per copy. Write for your copy today, to Association office, Bellefonte, Pennsylvania.

**DIGGER FOR SALE:** One single row take off digger. Good repair. Will sell reasonably. Write Dr. E. L. Nixon, State College, Penna.

**SPRAY BOOM FOR SALE:** John Bean Spray boom. Complete without nozzles. 10 row. Good condition. Will sell cheap. Ed. Fisher, Coudersport, Pa.

**SPRAYER WANTED:** 4 or 6 row engine or power take-off sprayer. Write J. A. Donaldson, R. F. D., No. 1 Emlenton, Penna. (Venango County)

**SPRAYER WANTED:** Horse drawn traction sprayer 4-Row boom. Good condition. Write J. A. Donaldson, R. F. D. No. 1, Emlenton, (Venango County) Penna.

**POTATO EQUIPMENT FOR SALE:** One two-row Cletrac Avery Cultivator complete, one two-row Cletrac Avery Weeder, one Killifer Disc Harrow with 24" blades, all slightly used. Good condition. Reasonable. If interested, write W. J. Braddock, c/o Wheeling Bronze Casting Company, Wheeling, W. Va.

**PLANTER WANTED:** 2 row Iron-Age Picker Type. Can also use good used grader and Digger. Write Ray Salmon, Waterford, Erie County, Penna.

**Vac-A-Way Seed Cleaners**  
Hand power or electric  
Farm & Commercial sizes  
(Exclusive Distributor for Pa.)

**Trescott Fruit Graders**  
Various units for any capacity

**Kleen-Line Electric Fencer**  
Kills Weeds—Holds Stock

**OK Champion Potato Diggers**  
1 or 2-Row Power Diggers  
Caster Wheels—Rubber Tires  
Streamlined with electric welded one piece frames  
Digs 15 to 25 acres per day

Write for Circular and  
Name of Dealer

**HAMILTON & CO.**  
EPHRATA, PENNA.

Wholesale Distributors for  
Eastern Pennsylvania  
Delaware and Maryland

## WARNING

Blight will be upon us  
if moist to wet conditions prevail during the coming weeks.

Thorough spraying  
now should be the order of the day not after blight is upon you.

## SPRAY and DUST with MILLARD MODERN LIMES *Rotary Kiln Products*

■  
*Crop Protection - Service - Reasonable Cost*  
■

### H. E. MILLARD

Phone 7-3231

Anncville, Pa.

## Modern Marketing Methods Call for Paper Bags

Attractively Printed Bags Bring Repeat Orders

**HAMMOND Betterbags**  
Combine High Grade Printing with  
Essential Strength and Quality



Hammond Bag & Paper Company  
Wellsburg, W. Va.

Paper Bags for Lime, Limestone, Fertilizer, Flour, Feed and Potatoes



## TIMELY OBSERVATIONS SUGGESTIONS —

DENNISTON

(Continued from page 6)

THERE IS MUCH TO SEE IN PENNSYLVANIA: How many of you have seen the new AMOCO sign with the picture of the Capitol Dome and the inscription, "There is much to see in Pennsylvania."? Besides stating a fact or self evident truth, which many of us do not fully appreciate, this is smart advertising. As Pennsylvania potato growers we should ever be striving to broaden our knowledge of and appreciation of not only our own community and County but of the hundreds of other communities and sections of this great Commonwealth.

Brooks, rivers, wooded hills and mountains are so common place with most of us, because we were born and grew up among them, that we seldom take time to think or appreciate what they mean to our agriculture and more specifically to us as potato growers. To some these brooks, rivers, wooded hills and mountains mean recreation, fishing, hunting, camping, boating, all of which is a great natural and human asset to our state and her people. They are a great aid in commerce, supplying natural resources, transportation, power, and the raw material for hundreds of industries and the manufacturing of thousands of products.

And what do these brooks, rivers, wooded hills and mountains mean to the potato grower? Well, where do you go during leisure moments on the hot days of summer? To the shade of the old oak, the maple or the hemlock. Take away these babbling cool brooks, and wooded hills or mountains and this would be a hot desolate country side. We too would have the heat of the middle west plains where potato production is dependent on irrigation and water supply not too certain. We would have dust storms, tornadoes, and cyclones. Industry would not be here nor would our markets. We would have no seed industry with all seed of necessity being imported.

And so there is much to see in Pennsylvania. There is much to be thankful for. In these trying days for so many peoples of the world we are privileged to live here in peace, and in what we term the pursuit of happiness. We owe it to ourselves and others to do our best

what ever the task for we have little reason to shirk or grumble.

S. S. KESGIE CHAPTER FUTURE FARMERS PLANT POTATOES: The following members of the S. S. Kesgie Chapter and Vocational Students of the Polk Township School, Monroe County answered an emergency call "to arms," Wednesday, July 3rd: Luther Getz, Warren Griffith, Raymond Krome, Ellis Bartholomew, Wilmer Bartholomew, Walter Beer, Wayne Smale, Sterling Sherer. This was not a call to meet an enemy but a call to do a constructive task, the planting of 202 Seedling Potato Varieties. This planting had been delayed a number of weeks due to other pressing work on the part of the Association. Although the date is quite late, in fact the latest I have ever planted potatoes, we will in an experimental way get all the information we desire. We will have ample chance to study the foliage under Monroe County climatic conditions and ample chance to get a check on soil reaction and tuber shape.

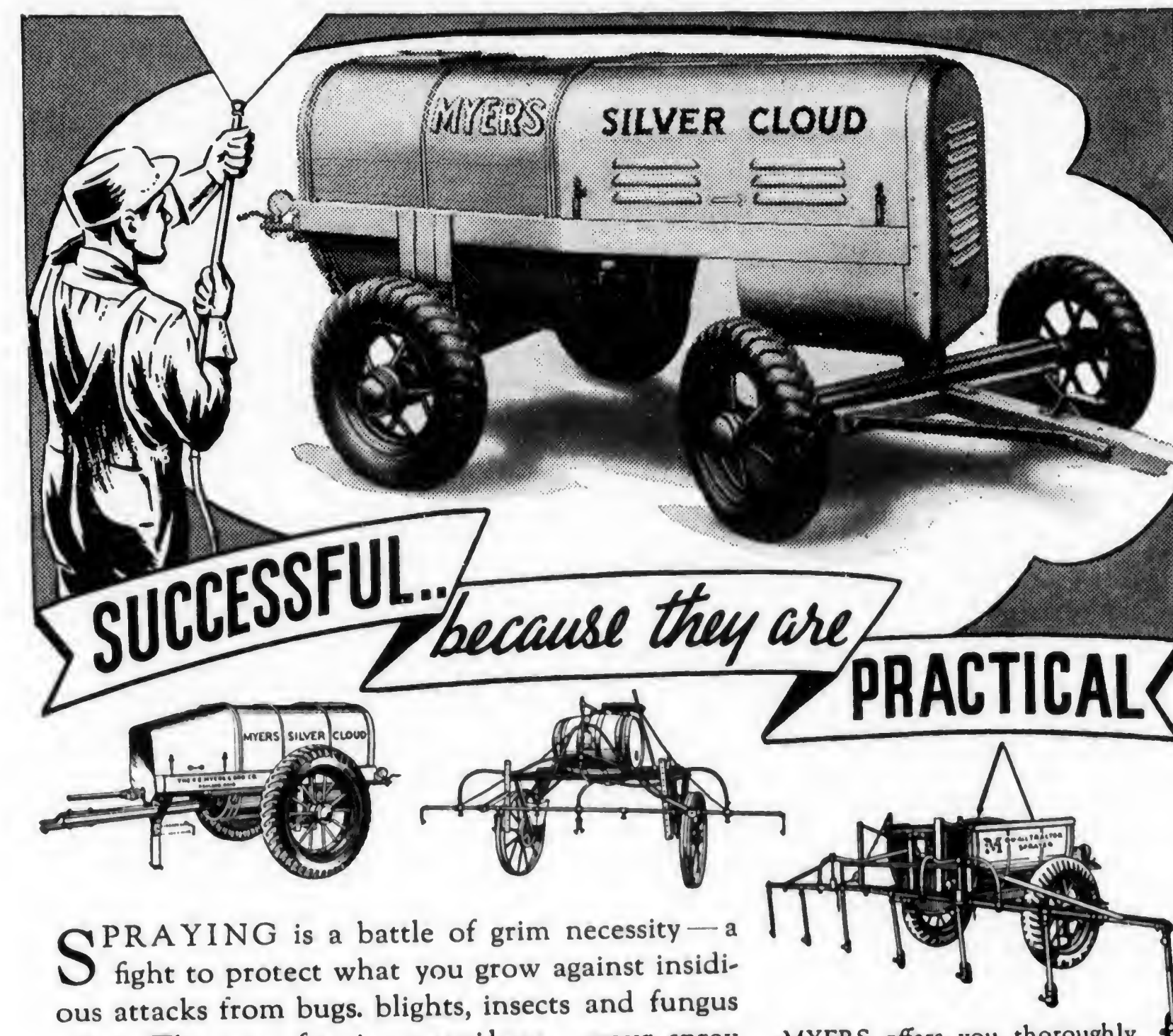
We appreciate the cooperation of Mr. Harold Davis, Vocational Agricultural Instructor, Polk Township School for his assistance in sending out the call to the above boys who stuck to the task until finished. The acre of land on which the plot is planted was provided by Robert Getz, long a member of the State Potato Growers Association and a willing cooperator. He will see that the plot is properly cultivated and sprayed during the season. Fertilizer was donated by two neighboring growers, Homer Shupp, Effort; and Switzgale Brothers, Broadheadsville. Mr. William High, Effort, a large potato grower and long an active member of the State Association showed his interest by assisting with the planting during a most busy day of potato spraying, cultivating, and harvesting on his own farm.

A FEW ITEMS OF INTEREST: The thousands of seedlings at Camp Potato were all planted ten days ahead of schedule of previous years.

The Association office is already receiving inquiries on marketing the 1940 crop.

There are twelve major seedling plantings over the State and from recent inspection they are all showing up well at this time.

(Continued on page 28)



SPRAYING is a battle of grim necessity — a fight to protect what you grow against insidious attacks from bugs, blights, insects and fungus pests. The tiny foe is merciless — your spray equipment must not fail. Whatever your spray requirements, it pays to remember that MYERS Spray Pumps are thoroughly practical fighting tools, built to exactly fit the job for which they are intended. Three generations of American growers have learned to depend on MYERS sprayers for effective, reliable, economical service. The MYERS line is the largest and most complete in the world. It includes everything from the biggest power spray rigs down to the smallest hand outfits. Catalog free on request.

MYERS offers you thoroughly dependable spray equipment of every wanted type and capacity — for orchards, groves, vineyards, cotton, tobacco, row crops, nurseries, greenhouses and gardens. Gun sprayers, boom sprayers and combination sprayers. Engine powered, tractor powered, traction driven and hand operated sprayers. Wheeled sprayers, stationary sprayers and portable sprayers. Tank sprayers, barrel sprayers, knapsack and compressed air sprayers. Mail the convenient coupon TODAY.

THE F. E. MYERS & BRO. CO.

"Pump Builders Since 1870"

**MYERS**

Self-Oiling POWER SPRAYERS

The F. E. Myers & Bro. Co., 62 Fourth Street, Ashland, Ohio

Power Sprayers . . . <input type="checkbox"/>	Hand Pumps . . . <input type="checkbox"/>	Sump Pumps . . . <input type="checkbox"/>
Hand Sprayers . . . <input type="checkbox"/>	Water Systems . . . <input type="checkbox"/>	Centrifugal Pumps . . . <input type="checkbox"/>
Power Pumps . . . <input type="checkbox"/>	Pump Jacks . . . <input type="checkbox"/>	Hay Unloading Tools . . . <input type="checkbox"/>
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Send free information on items checked and the name of your nearest dealer.

GS 403

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_



# DR. NIXON COMMENTS ON PRACTICAL POTATO STORAGE CONSTRUCTION

(Continued from page 4)

Take the concrete slab, for example, over the entire top of the storage. The cost of this slab is five or six times that of the rest of the entire storage, and the concrete slab is just dead wrong. The concrete floor is also dead wrong.

There are three vital points in storages: First, temperature control, sec-

ond, humidity or moisture control, and third, low cost construction.

I have touched on the latter above, and for those who are interested in this, a day at "Camp Potato" will reveal how a 12,000 bushel capacity storage can be constructed for \$300. cash outlay, believe it or not.

The first vital point—namely temperature control, revolves around two principles, sufficient insulation to withstand low temperatures, and manipulation of the storage, while filling in the



The straw loft storage on the farm of Joe Schwabenbauer, Elk County. The walls were layed up with stone since stone was readily available. Some of Pennsylvania's finest Blue Label Pecks have been packed from this storage during the past two seasons. A little landscaping will complete this job and Joe has this in mind, however he is very busy right now growing this years fine potato crop.

fall and during the early winter. Potatoes piled deep in the storage while hot will not keep well. They should be allowed to cool as they are filled in. Potatoes cool rapidly if given a chance. On the other hand, potatoes are good insulators of heat and cold. Neither will penetrate much beyond a layer a foot deep. Heat goes up so that the top of the pile is always warmer than the bottom. The best potatoes from any storage are those which lie right on the ground even if there are ten feet of potatoes above

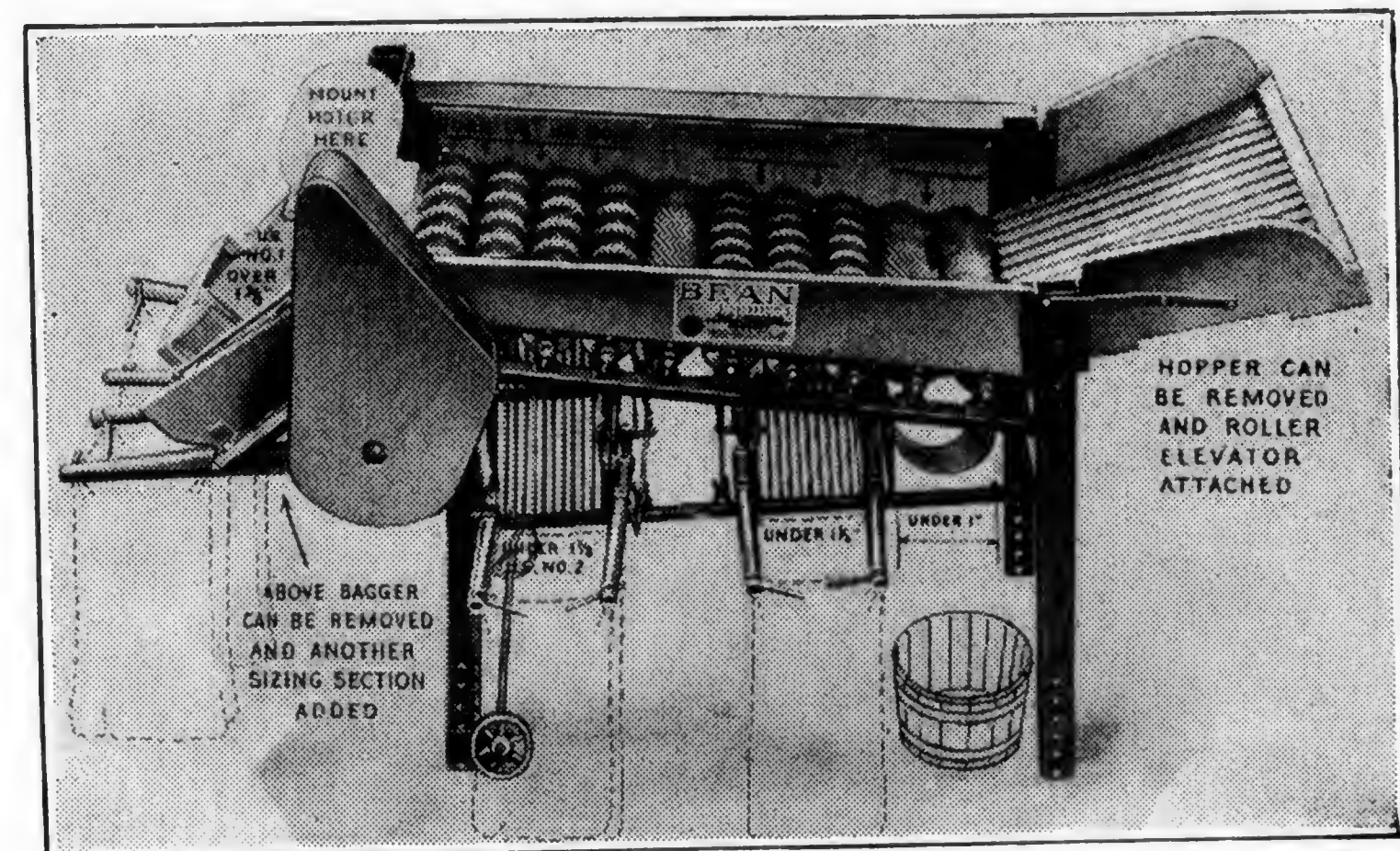
them. The reason is that here both the moisture and the temperature are the nearest ideal.

The ideal temperature for potatoes is around 45-50 degrees Fahrenheit. Storages may be manipulated so that they may get down lower than this in cold weather but such temperatures cannot be maintained when the outside temperature rises, except artificially.

It is obvious that opening storages

(Continued on page 28)

## YOUR EXTRA PROFIT FROM THE USE OF A BEAN RUBBER SPOOL GRADER WILL PAY FOR IT



3 CAPACITY SIZES OF BEAN GRADERS

- YOU DON'T LIKE BRUISING
- YOU DON'T LIKE CUTTING
- YOU DON'T LIKE INACCURACY  
IN YOUR POTATO GRADING

## ..YOU DON'T GET IT..

WITH A BEAN RUBBER SPOOL GRADER  
OUR CATALOG SHOWS YOUR WAY TO PROFIT

# John Bean Mfg. Co.

LANSING

MICHIGAN



### DR. NIXON COMMENTS ON PRACTICAL POTATO

(Continued from page 26)

when the outside temperature is higher than the inside only raises the inside temperature. It is obvious that the reverse is also true. Consequently in the fall, open the storage on cold days to get the temperature down to the desirable point, and in the spring leave it closed as tight as possible to conserve the cold.

The idea that potatoes need a change of air is hocus-pocus. If they are hot they need to be cooled. Of course, they should not freeze.

The other vital point in storages mentioned above is humidity. Potatoes need almost a saturated atmosphere. No moisture should condense to such an extent that it drips on the potatoes. The straw loft is the most fool-proof construction yet devised for maintaining the proper humidity. In addition to this, it is the cheapest insulation against

(Continued on page 30)

### TIMELY OBSERVATIONS — SUGGESTIONS — DENNISTON

(Continued from page 24)

We had a white frost at Camp Potato on the morning of June 13th. Who said it wasn't a cool place to grow potatoes?

Wayne and Mrs. Hindman, resident managers of Camp Potato report numerous visitors day to day. The Camp is open to inspection by potato growers and their friends at all times.

I have been rushing this article so that Miss Sloop can get away on a much deserved vacation. We all wish her a whale of a good time and that she returns with what it takes to put millions of pecks of Pennsylvania potatoes over to the distributors and consumers during the fall and winter.

Nixon was telling me yesterday how dumb we all were that no one had thought to reverse the fan on the truck of our truck mounted sprayers so as to blow the spray out rather than suck it into the radiator and engine. This came from a novice.

For the first time in 12 years I have a row of potatoes in my garden. It is one of the promising seedlings and Barbara, nine, and Carol, four, are watching it grow and the tubers form with a great deal of interest.

Mrs. Kepler here in Centre County, better known as one of our good potato growers, had an unusual crop of strawberries. Her potato fields are looking good too.

Reports coming in from Maine are that it has been exceedingly wet throughout Aroostook County the great Maine potato belt.

A recent report has reached us that Ohio our good neighbor to the west has set up a potato marketing plan patterned very much after our Pennsylvania program.

I received in the mail today a letter from the Graham County, Safford, Arizona, Chamber of Commerce asking for information on our Pennsylvania Potato Program, particularly Camp Potato and the Marketing Program.

A large number of field meetings and summer activities are being announced in this issue of the Guide Post. Talk these over with your fellow growers, your neighbors and friends and plan on attending one or more of them. They will bring much of interest and importance to potato growers.

There are potato growers in your community who should be getting the Guide Post. Show them your copy and give them a sales talk on becoming an Association Member.

### WILL YOU HAVE A 400-BUSHEL ACRE THIS YEAR

(Continued from page 8)

In this issue of the GUIDE POST are printed full particulars concerning the Club, including the regulations and instructions for the Club set-up, the regulations required in the checking of yields, and the complete record form which must be submitted following the determination of your yield.

Many growers who have not acquainted themselves with the regulations of this Club have consequently failed to be given 400-Bushel Club membership though actually they have produced the necessary yield. Don't let this happen to you. 400-Bushel Club membership is indeed a signal honor—and it is a goal which we hope you are all striving to gain this 1940 season.

A facsimile of the medal for this honor appears on the front cover. Though it looks good there, in gold it will be a good deal more handsome on your watch chain.

THE COMING WEEKS ARE IMPORTANT TO YOUR POTATO CROP

PROTECT THIS CROP UNTIL HARVEST

with



LIME

Especially processed for Spraying and Dusting

Write for prices and particulars

Whiterock Quarries  
Bellefonte, Pa.

It Pays to Irrigate  
The O K Champion Way



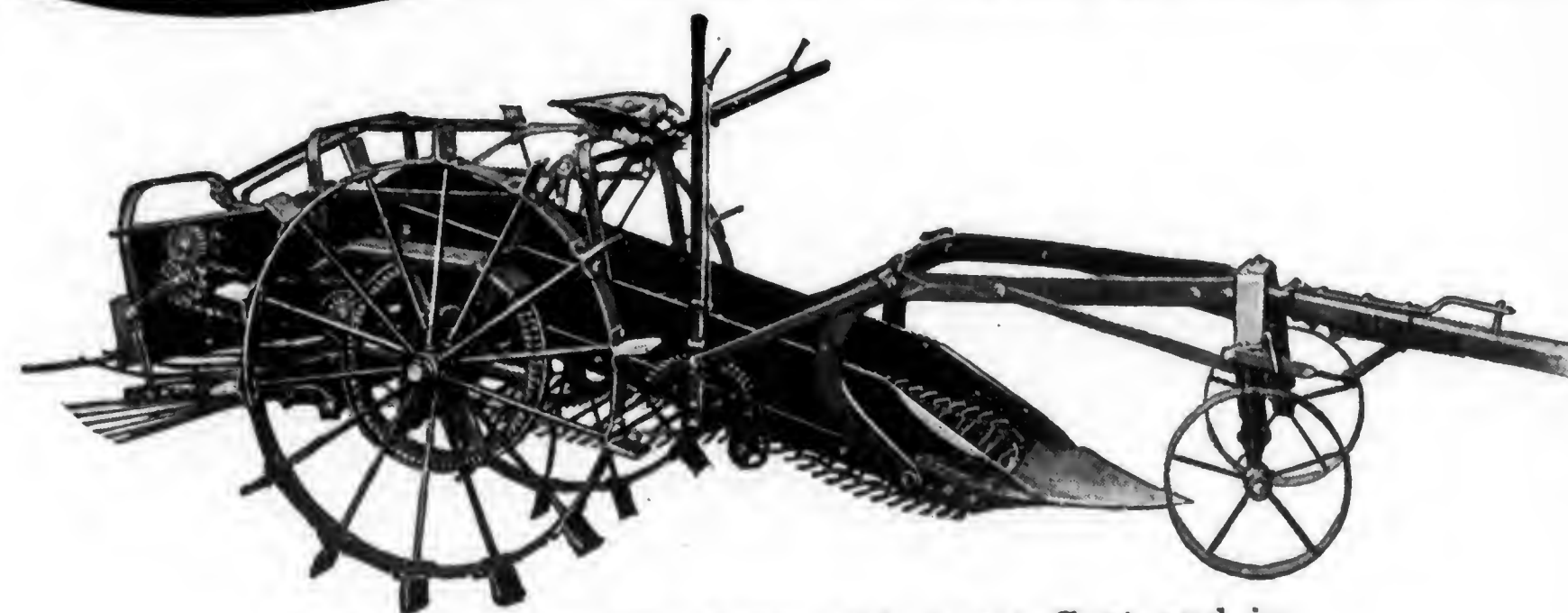
The same pipe is used to irrigate acre after acre.

We invite your irrigation problems, will plan your system and furnish an estimate.

HAMILTON & CO.

Specialists In Irrigation  
EPHRATA, PENNA.  
Distributors for Eastern Penna.  
Delaware & Maryland

## Eureka Potato Diggers



They Get the Potatoes with Least Cost and in Best Marketable Condition.

Require Fewest Repairs

Many years high record for long service and low cost. Growers report digging 150 and more acres without repairs. Supplied in several lengths and widths; with continuous elevator and various attachments, as desired.

Adapted for use with tractor, power take-off, and with or without engine attachments.

Write for catalog.

EUREKA MOWER COMPANY  
UTICA, N. Y.



**POTATO CHIPS***(Continued from page 7)*

That revolution came because it had to come. If independent merchants hadn't changed many of their methods, aping the successful chains, they would have been entirely unable to compete with the corporate chains and thence out of business by now. A & P founded the modern system of mass distribution of food products in this country. A & P along with Safeway, American, Kroger, First National and others taught the independents countless lessons in skillful merchandising. They brought the voluntary chains into existence by creating an urgent need for them.

Competition being what it is, A & P has been charged with all sorts of crimes, misdemeanors and blunders. Possibly it has been guilty of plenty of offences. Possibly it has driven out competitors with its low prices. Possibly it has made life miserable for processors and manufacturers with its tremendous bargaining power. The A & P has been incredibly short-sighted at times and 100 per cent wrong in some of its judgments. So what? The octopus has been right nine times out of ten or it never could have grown into the giant it is today."

If the rules of the game are fair who will deny the right of a Babe Ruth to sock the ball over the fence as often as he can? By the same token who will deny the right of a capable manufacturer to make a satisfactory margin of profit in a year? Our present problem is not to find new sources of taxation so that the unfit and misfits can live in comparative luxury; but to offer such security and reward to enterprise, that men of foresight and ability will be encouraged to proceed full steam ahead.

*"Bill Shakespud"***DR. NIXON COMMENTS ON PRACTICAL POTATO***(Continued from page 28)*

heat or cold yet devised. It has put storage construction within the reach of the smallest potato grower. It is also good for the apple and vegetable grower where high humidity and constant temperatures may be had by proper manipulation. It's only weakness is that in warm weather its temperature cannot be gotten any lower than the natural soil of the storage itself except by artificial means. By a little manipulation,

however, it will keep potatoes well from September to May inclusive — very creditable in the climate of Pennsylvania.

**OVER THE PICKING TABLE***(Continued from page 10)*

In a trial before a justice of the peace to determine the ownership of an auger, a witness, noted more for his enthusiasm than for his veracity, was asked if he recognized the tool in question.

"Know that auger?" the witness exclaimed. "Why, I've known that auger since it was a gimlet."

**CHEMICAL LIME COMPANY, INC., BELLEFONTE, DONATES LIME FOR "CAMP POTATO"**

The Chemical Lime Company, Inc., of Bellefonte, recently donated to "Camp Potato," 2½ tons of spray lime and 2 tons of hydrated lime for use in the potato project at the Camp. This is a very worthwhile gift and is greatly appreciated by the membership and the management, and is proving a great help in the production of the potatoes at the Camp.

Two other of Bellefonte's fine lime companies, the Warner Company and Whiterock Quarries, have made similar valuable contributions in the past to the "Camp Potato" project.

**MAKING THE WHEELS GO ROUND***(Continued from page 14)*

wheels go round so that all of these tasks could move forward to completion. Mrs. Glick in turn was indispensable in assisting Mrs. Hindman with the first large group of boys (from 40 to 60 Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, June 3, 4, and 5). During the latter days of the two weeks that they were in Camp she could be found at the storage cutting potatoes which made it possible to keep up with the planter.

There were jobs for Mary too and she performed them creditably. To these people we say, "You are always welcome at Camp Potato." They will not soon forget the deer, the June frost at the Camp, the fire-place at night, the good eats, the bear in the second hollow, eating ice cream across in New York, the bag of Special Seedlings—Very early, the thousands of small bags of seedlings, all of which were planted in good season.

**"Acres More Spray Before****Throwing the Disc Away"****IT'S ALL IN THE HOLE**

**Jennings' Hardened Steel (Rust Proof) Spray Discs,  
Keep Your Pressure Up, Wastes Less Material.  
Lasts Two or Three Times Longer and Costs  
No More Than the Average Soft Disc**

**BUY** from any of the following well known and friendly Penna. Dealers, they have stocks and will be glad to serve you.

COUNTY	NAME	CITY
ADAMS	George E. Hoffman	Bigerville
BERKS	Schlunker Motor Co.	Kutztown
ERIE	J. Jacobsen & Son	Girard
LANCASTER	A. B. C. Groff	New Holland
LEHIGH	Shipman's Feed Store	Williamsport
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SCHUYLKILL	John E. Huntsinger	Higgins
SOMERSET	Joseph H. Fisher	Boswell
UNION	J. L. Rietz	Lewisburg

**Growers Attention**

**FREE**—Make this simple and practical test at my expense, put my "Black Diamond" discs in your booms along side the disc you are using, and under the same mix of material and pump pressure, let the discs speak for themselves.

**Samples Are Yours For The Asking And You Are Under No Obligation**

**Satisfaction Absolutely Guaranteed**

**Buy From Your Dealer—If He Will Not Supply You, Order Direct But Accept No Substitute**

**A Disc For Every Size Nozzle—A Hole For Every Purpose**

Lloyd E. Jennings



Somers, Conn.

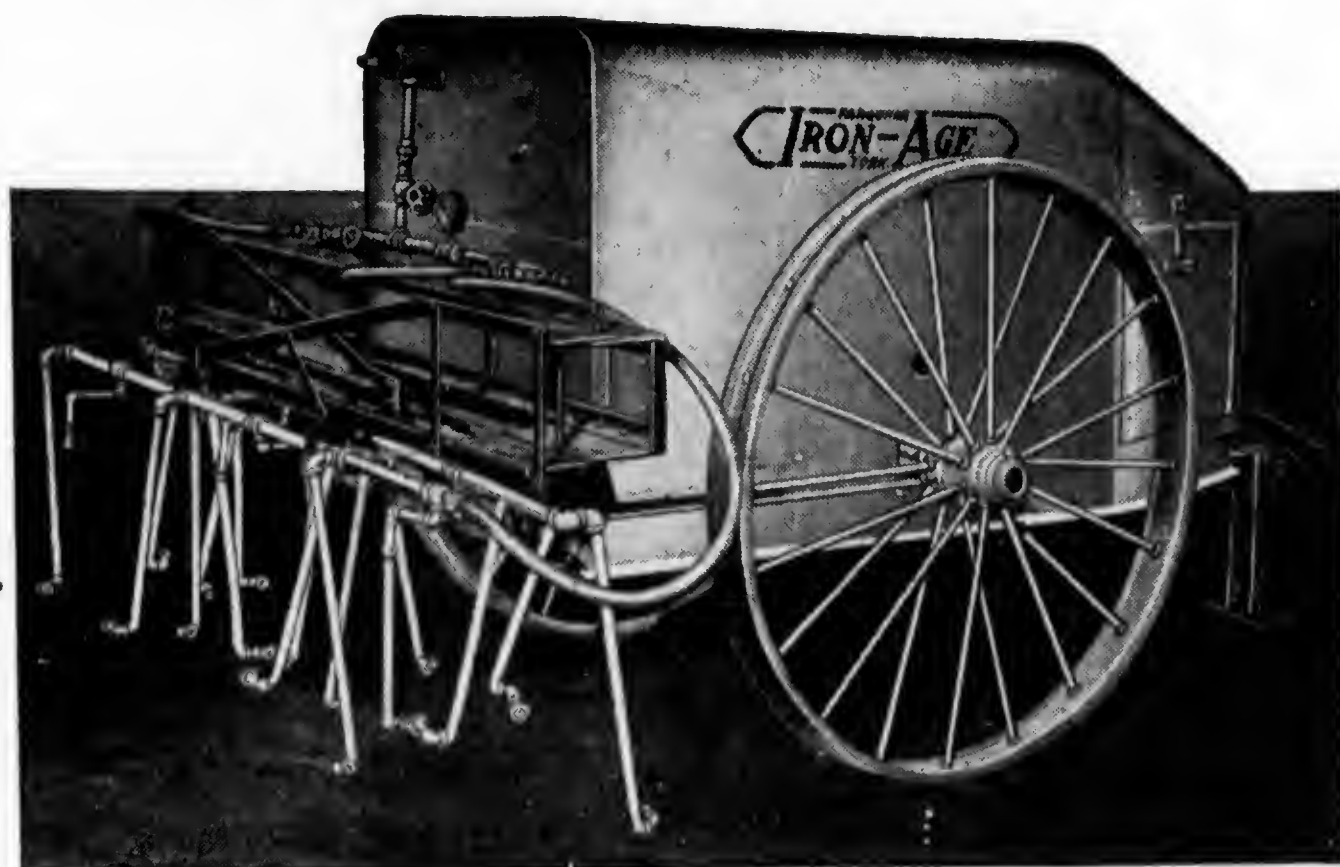
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## Now You Can Benefit from HIGH PRESSURE SPRAYING

Iron Age power take-off sprayer with exclusive "Compak" folding boom for 6, 8, or 10 rows. Rubber-tired wheels at slight extra cost if desired.



The VICTORY PUMP, heart of all Iron Age sprayers. Horizontally designed for working pressures up to 1000 lbs. per square inch. Slower speed for longer life. Built in 6, 10, 14, 20, and 37 gallons-per-minute sizes.



**Y**OU can make more money from your potatoes if you kill their twin enemies—insects and fungi. But only high pressure atomization gets the best results from your fungicide or insecticide.

Formerly available only to large growers, IRON AGE now makes high pressure spraying possible for all growers. Low cost 6 and 10 gallons-per-minute sizes with any pressures up to 600 pounds per square inch. One just right for every grower.

With Iron Age High Pressure spraying you'll find potato profits go up—spraying costs go down, for high pressures make every drop of fungicide or insecticide do a far better job.

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Write for  
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VOLUME XVII

NUMBER 8

LIBRARY  
SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE  
AND EXPERIMENT STATION



AUGUST • 1940



Published by the  
**PENNSYLVANIA COOPERATIVE  
POTATO GROWERS ASSOCIATION**  
INCORPORATED





The packing scene on the front cover was photographed on the farm of Frank Bausch, of Fairview, during the 1939 season—it is illustrative of the activity on hundreds of Other Pennsylvania farms during a marketing season—and Blue Labels are the more popular brand packed as the years go along.

## Marketing Program Holds Big Promise for Season

The Association marketing program is now ready again to serve participating potato growers with the right sort of a potato market, and it promises to do more than ever before to popularize Pennsylvania potatoes.

With the adoption of the "Economy Pack," which will merchandise, with profit, in the consumer (fifteen pound) package, potatoes of U. S. Commercial quality, millions more bushels of Pennsylvania potatoes will be available to the trade-marked package than ever be-

fore.

This step was taken with great confidence, and buyers are expecting that, through the use of this brand, supplies will be sufficiently abundant throughout the season to give the brand a real advertising push and put it over the top.

The elimination of the Red Label (U. S. No. 1, Size B), the Green Label (U. S. Commercial) and the Orange Label (U. S. No. 2) packs in the sixty pound units will also improve the workability of the



E. R. Spory, Outstanding Somerset Grower and Packer puts up Blue Labels which give the right reputation.

marketing plan. The Red and Green labels will be packed only in peck units, and will, therefore, reach the consumer as packed. The Orange label, never a success, will be completely eliminated, as the Unclassified sixty-pound pack will absorb all potatoes which would make the Orange label grade.

The Association bag deal has been worked out most successfully, in view of the extreme advances in prices of all materials used in the manufacture of

bags. The Association bags are available to participating growers at prices scarcely higher than during the 1939-40 season—while most bag prices have almost doubled themselves in the year. These prices, too, are guaranteed for the entire crop marketing season. This feature alone is of inestimable value to our cooperators because bag manufacturers, generally, are refusing to guarantee prices for longer periods than three months, even in normal times.

(Continued on page 5)



## THE GUIDE POST

Published monthly by the Pennsylvania  
Cooperative Potato Growers, Inc.

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Annual membership fee \$1.00. This includes the Guide Post.

All communications should be addressed to E. B. Bower, Secretary-Treasurer and General Manager, Bellefonte, Pennsylvania.

## Our President Says:-

August 5, 1940

As we wind up the first half of the scheduled potato tours of the present season, the lines of the old song, "The Bear Went Over the Mountain to See What He Could See" comes to our mind.

Day after day we view fine fields of Pennsylvania potatoes, each one appearing to be as fine as can be produced, yet, when we go "over the other side of the mountain," there are more fields to see on that side, and who can tell which fields will produce the best?

Each county we visit we all feel is the best place to live and grow potatoes, until we arrive at the next one—and new preferences must be formed! But the most blessed thing about good old Pennsylvania is that the people who have the will to go forward and produce a good crop of spuds can do so anywhere in the State.

So we say again—what a fortunate lot of people we Pennsylvania potato growers are!

—J. A. DONALDSON.

## HEAT AFFECTS POTATO CROP

There is no doubt that the 13-day hot period of late July—a record breaker for all time—has removed millions of bushels of potatoes from the State.

Garden patches and uncared for farm patches have gone almost completely out of the picture, and we must remember that almost 60 percent of Pennsylvania's acreage is still grown on the farm patch.

Reliable information indicates that Blight is active in New York state; it has been found in Centre County—and Carbon County—and reports say it is doing considerable damage in several Pennsylvania Counties so that the looked-for bumper Pennsylvania potato crop is not yet in the bag. A lot of things can happen between "now and then."

What is most feared is long continued drought through August and September. On the other hand, long continued rain through August is almost as disastrous.

Growers should not be in too big a hurry to get the early crop on the market—when there is no market. Remember, a surplus commodity cannot be sold at a profit. Selling potatoes in the East now, is like selling sand to the Arabs. Too much sand—too much potatoes!

A clothing merchant's son asked him to define ethics. "Vell, I will show you," said the father. "Suppose a lady comes into the store, buys a lot of goods and pays me ten dollars too much when she goes out. Then ethics comes in!—Should I or should I not tell my Partner?"

★ ★ ★

"Sorry, but you'll have to go round to the main gate."

"Oh! but we're the Berrys."

"I don't care if you're the cat's meow, You can't go thru this gate."

## MARKETING PROGRAM HOLDS BIG PROMISE FOR SEASON

(Continued from page 3)

The Association bag prices, too, are graduated in order to bring the cost of bags in which the lower grades of potatoes are packed in line with such potatoes. The Association is taking a reduction in its commission on these bags for the lower grades, absorbing the loss in order that the growers' net return might be more nearly equalized.

The marketing program is set to go! Pennsylvania Potato Growers' Association trade-marked potatoes are no longer the exception in prominent potato markets. The Association pack is known to buyers, to store-men, to hotel chefs and to the housewife. The popularity the pack is enjoying was brought about by sheer hard work—and it is up to us to increase this.

A fine list of cooperating growers have given us the sort of pack that has made the reputation and we are looking toward them and you to continue this practice.



**P. Daniel Frantz, too, puts up the sort of a pack that makes for distributor-consumer demand.**



**Pennsylvania Blue Labels are fast becoming a by-word in grocery stores and large hotels.**

Many of you are still not familiar with the program, and many would like to be. If you want to market your potatoes through the Association, let us hear from you, and we will see that you are supplied with all the information and help you will need to do so. Let's this year **really** pack potatoes in Association trade-marked bags.

Forms change, but nothing dies. Everything is in circulation. Men as well as planets, have their orbits. Some have a wider seeing than others, but just wait and they will come back.

★ ★ ★

The average woman sees only the weak points in a strong man, and the good points in a weak one.



## OVER THE PICKING TABLE

by INSPECTOR THROWOUT

At a party in Hollywood, one of the stunts was to ask each guest to write his or her own epitaph and when called upon, to get up and read what they had written. A much-married movie actress sitting besides Will Rogers said she didn't know what to write. Will said, "If you will read it just as I write it, I will do it for you." This is what she read: "At last she sleeps alone."

★ ★ ★

The actions of men are the best interpreters of their thoughts.

★ ★ ★

A proud young father telegraphed the news of his happiness to his brother in these words: "A handsome boy has come to my house and claims to be your nephew. We are doing our best to give him a proper welcome."

The brother, however, failed to see the point and wired back: "I have no nephew. The young man is an imposter."

★ ★ ★

A critic is a stowaway on the flight of someone else's imagination.

★ ★ ★

Coffin linings cost more now. As a matter of economy, one should pay more attention to the brake linings.

★ ★ ★

A tourist traveling through the Texas panhandle got into conversation with an old settler and his son at a filling station.

"Looks as though we might have rain," said the tourist.

"Well, I hope so," replied the native, "not so much for myself as for my boy here. I've seen it rain."

★ ★ ★

"You have been conspicuous in the halls of legislation, have you not?" asked the beautiful young woman.

"Yes, Miss," answered Senator Haines blandly. "I think I have participated in some of the richest hauls that legislation ever made."

Samuel Johnson described a common thought vividly—"I am very fond of the company of ladies. I like their beauty, I like their delicacy, I like their vivacity, and I like their silence."

★ ★ ★

A doctor in a deaf and dumb institute invited his friend who lived nearby to attend a dance for the inmates, explaining that no talking would be necessary, a request for a dance being extended by a smile and a bow.

On arriving he saw a very pretty girl, did the smile and bow and they danced. The trouble was that he could think of no way of excusing himself, so they danced and danced.

After five dances, a young man approached the pair and asked the young lady, "How about giving me another dance?"

"Just as soon as I get rid of this dummy without hurting his feelings."

★ ★ ★

Goldberg went around the office all morning with a frowning worried look and every few minutes he would plunge his hand into one of his pockets. His assistant noticed that he looked in all but one pocket.

Questioned, he admitted that he had lost his billfold.

"Why not take a look in that inside pocket?"

"My boy, I'm that afraid! If I look and it ain't there, I'll drop dead."

★ ★ ★

"When I look at this congregation," said the preacher, "I ask myself, 'Where are the poor?' And then, when I look at the collection, I say to myself, 'Where are the rich?'"

★ ★ ★

Wilt thou take her for thy pard,  
For better or for worse:  
To have to hold to fondly guard  
Till hauled off in a hearse?

(Continued on page 8)

## Membership Drive Brings More New Recruits

Lack of space in the July issue of the GUIDE POST prevented publication of membership contributions during the several weeks previous to publication. The July new members are, therefore, listed here, with the more recent ones.

Ray J. Salmon, Vocational Agricultural Adviser from Waterford, Erie County, contributed three new members, through the aid of his boys, the Future Farmers of Waterford.

Paul Yahner, outstanding Cambria County grower and packer of Blue Labels, enrolled two fellow Cambria Countians.

Vice-President Roy Hess—who seldom fails to locate at least several Columbia County growers a month for membership, found two more to add to his lengthy list.

Director Chares H. Frey, of North Girard, Erie County, enlisted one new member during the month.

W. E. Eshelman, Vocational Agriculture Supervisor at Knoxville, Tioga County, enrolled one new member at the same time he renewed membership for his fine lot of students, the Chatan-esque Future Farmers of America.

Joseph D. Young, enthusiastic booster of the Association program, from La Jose, Clearfield County, who is regularly in our debt for his membership contributions, has added one more this month.

Louis Bailey, a Centre County booster, who acts as Grade Supervisor on the E. L. Nixon farm, personally enlisted his new member to the Association.

Ivan Miller, of Corry, Erie County, who has contributed fifty times his due share of new Association members, added one more to his list this month.

Lynn Fromm, well known lime salesman and Association booster from Bellefonte, picked up his contribution to the drive during his recent travels in Columbia County.

Clinton Geiger, of Neffs, Lehigh County, found his new member in his own community, and enlisted him.

President J. A. Donaldson, of Emlenton, who is continuously on the watch for prospective members, enrolled one Clarion County friend this month.

These men have each given their Association the right kind of a push—and the Association management appreciates their loyal support and help.

Other new members have come into the Association family, too, during recent weeks, these either by their own initiative and interest, or through the direct or indirect solicitation of a member of the Association staff.

Whatever way they have come to us, all new members are most welcomed, and we are at their service.

Complete lists of recent new members includes:

Carl Eliason, Waterford, Erie County  
Archie Proctor, Waterford, Erie County  
Dr. C. K. Barton, Erie, Erie County

Clair Cunningham, Patton, Cambria County

Otto Cunningham, Patton, Cambria County

Harold Hartman, Benton, Columbia County

David Floyd, Benton, Columbia County  
Dixon Ward, East Springfield, Erie County

Forrest B. Schoonover, Knoxville, Tioga County

Clair Westover, La Jose, Clearfield County

Glenn Alexander, State College, Centre County

Boyd Spencer, Corry, Erie County  
C. F. Abbott, Espy, Columbia County  
Steve Dubetsky, Weatherly, Carbon County

Harry I. Clymer, Elverson, Chester County

Albert E. Lutz, Kutztown, Berks County  
Elmer W. Miller, Somerset, Somerset County

Wendell Irons, Linesville, Crawford County

William N. Duck, Millheim, Centre County

(Continued on page 20)



## THE SPIDER AND THE FLY

"Will you walk into my parlor?" said the spider to the fly;  
 "'Tis the prettiest little parlor that ever you did spy.  
 The way into my parlor is up a winding stair;  
 And I have many pretty things to show when you are there."  
 "O no, no," said the little fly, "to ask me is in vain,  
 For who goes up your winding stair can ne'er come down again."

"I'm sure you must be weary with soaring up so high;  
 Will you rest upon my little bed?" said the spider to the fly;  
 "There are pretty curtains drawn around, the sheets are fine and thin,  
 And if you like to rest awhile, I'll snugly tuck you in."  
 "O no, no," said the little fly, "for I've often heard it said,  
 They *never, never wake* again, who sleep upon *your bed*."

Said the cunning spider to the fly,  
 "Dear friend, what shall I do,  
 To prove the warm affection I've always felt for you?  
 I have within my pantry, good store of all that's nice;  
 I'm sure you're very welcome; will you please to take a slice?"  
 "O no, no!" said the little fly, "kind sir, that can not be."  
 "I have a little looking-glass upon my parlor shelf,  
 If you'll step in one moment, dear, you shall behold yourself."  
 "I thank you, gentle sir," she said, "for what you're pleased to say,  
 And bidding you good morning, now,  
 I'll call another day."

The spider turned him round about,  
 and went into his den,  
 For well he knew the silly fly would soon be back again:  
 So he wove a subtle web, in a little corner, sly,  
 And set his table ready to dine upon the fly.  
 Then he went out to his door again,  
 and merrily did sing,  
 "Come hither, hither, pretty fly, with the pearl and silver wing:

Your robes are green and purple;  
 there's a crest upon your head;  
 Your eyes are like the diamond bright,  
 but mine are dull as lead."

Alas, alas! how very soon this silly little fly,  
 Hearing his wily flattering words,  
 came slowly flitting by,  
 With buzzing wings she hung aloft,  
 then nearer and nearer drew,  
 Thinking only of her brilliant eyes,  
 and green and purple hue;  
 Thinking only of her crested head—  
*poor foolish thing!* At last,  
 Up jumped the cunning spider, and  
 fiercely held her fast.

He dragged her up his winding stair,  
 unto his dismal den,  
 Within his little parlor, but she ne'er came out again!  
 And now, my dear young friends, who may this story read,  
 To idle, silly, flattering words, I pray you, ne'er give heed;  
 Unto an evil counselor, close heart, and ear and eye,  
 And take a lesson from the tale of the Spider and the Fly.

## OVER THE PICKING TABLE

(Continued from page 5)

Wilt thou let her have her way,  
 Consult her many wishes;  
 Make the fire every day  
 And help her wash the dishes?

Wilt thou comfort and support  
 Her father and her mother,  
 Aunt Jemima and Uncle John,  
 Three sisters and a brother?

And his face grew pale and blank.  
 It was too late to jilt;  
 As through the chapel floor he sank,  
 He said, "I wilt."

★ ★ ★

A woman's heart, like the moon, is  
 always changing, but there is always a  
 man in it.

★ ★ ★

Any woman can keep a secret 'till she  
 meets another woman.

(Continued on page 20)

## Summer Activities Program Well Under Way

The first series of Association District meetings were held, on schedule, from July 30th through August 2nd, successfully, with good crowds in attendance in most instances.

The South-eastern Field Day, a triangular affair which had groups assembling at Director Hugh McPherson's farm, at Bridgeton, and Director Jacob Mast's farm, at Elverson, began the program. Dr. E. L. Nixon assembled the York County group, with the help of Mr. McPherson, consisting of approximately 80 persons, and went over the McPherson fields with the group. Here on the McPherson farm, in a section where many early fields have succumbed from the dry, hot weather, the fields were in green, thrifty condition, partly due to late planting, but more especially to the fact that they were more ideally cared for under adverse conditions than any other field viewed during the entire week's travel to the various other meetings.

While Dr. Nixon and his group gathered in York County, General Manager Bower, met with the Chester and Lancaster County groups at the Mast farm. Here were seen the experimental plots entrusted to Mr. Mast's care, which showed definite promise. Also Mr. Mast's fields, approximating 150 acres, were viewed, and appeared in wonderful condition.

The farm of Amos S. Eberly, at New Holland, was also visited, and here, too, was great promise for a fine crop.

The York and Lancaster groups, then, met at Hershey Park, at noon, and enjoyed a pleasant outing there, in addition to viewing the Hershey Estates potato fields and the thriving breeding project in process there.

The Eastern Field Day was held on July 31st, with the first group gathering at the Robert Getz farm, at Kresgeville. Here was seen another of the experimental plots, and the Getz fields. Then enroute other outstanding Pocono Mountain fields were visited, including those of Roger Meckes, at Albrightsville, and A. T. Blakeslee, at Blakeslee. Also, here in the Poconos were pointed out hundreds of acres of land, unusual in potato potentialities, as suitable sites for further expansion.

This group then traveled down into Northampton County, to the Harry K. Roth farm, at Nazareth, and saw there still another of the seedling plots in wonderful shape, as well as the Roth fields, in the best of condition. With a large number of Lehigh growers here, the group traveled into neighboring Lehigh County, to there see some outstanding fields, including those of Earl Hunsicker, at Bath, Director P. Daniel Frantz, at Coplay, and Roy Wotring, at Schecksville. Mr. Wotring's modern potato storage was also examined with considerable interest.

The North Branch Field Day convened at the farm of A. D. Knorr, in Columbia County, near Numidia, on August 1st, with a sizable group of growers on hand to view the experimental plots on test there, as well as Mr. Knorr's fine acreage, and his well constructed modern storage. The Ellis Artley fields were then seen, and an interesting meeting held on the site of the Columbia County Agricultural Extension varietal plots. The M. P. Whitenight farm was also seen, and the group then toured to the farm of Director Roy Hess, at Stillwater, where beautiful fields were seen and Mr. Hess' fine barn potato storage inspected.

Lunch for this group was served in a Numidia grove by the Ladies Aid Society of Numidia, and was reported by all as the best ever.

Throughout Columbia County conditions were on the dry order. There was evident need of rain and cooler weather, and some fields seen had already suffered from lack of them.

Lynn Fromm, Bellefonte lime salesman and Association booster, assisted the handling of the Columbia County meeting by bringing the Whiterock Quarries broadcasting car to the tour.

The Central Field Day began, August 2nd, at Director John B. Schrack's farm, at Loganton, Clinton County, where were both good fields of commercial potatoes and an interesting and promising experimental plot. Then the group moved to Jersey Shore, Lycoming County, to view the progress of the experimental project being conducted there by the Lycoming County Future Farmers of America. While at Jersey

(Continued on page 18)



## Dr. Nixon Writes on-Why A Pennsylvania Field Day?

There are four things that ought to come out of any such occasion. The first is, "Vision to see." Do not go to a field meet with a spirit of criticism. Vision, you know, has been defined as the mystic window through which genius beholds the future. If you will let them, someone may open the shutter of your window so that you may see.

The second is, "Faith to believe." It takes a lot of faith when prices are low and weather hazards are great. But you know that the admonition to lean on the Lord was intended for the weary, not the lazy. Faith without work is dead.

The third is "Courage to do." You know courage has been defined as that quality of mind which enables one to encounter difficulties with firmness or without fear.

The fourth is "Enthusiasm." You know enthusiasm has been defined as elevation of fancy or order of mind. Nothing was ever attained without it.

You will observe that all four of these concepts come from within. They cannot be put on like a hat or a pair of overalls. They are contagious—passed from one to another.

So why a Pennsylvania All-State meeting? We all need to catch something!

When the grower withdraws from the group it is the first sign of internal decay. Like a banana, when you are separated from the 'bunch' you are skinned. There are many examples of this.

'As a man thinketh, so is he. As he continueth to think, so he becomes'.

## Grower to Grower Exchange

The rate for advertising in this column is a penny a word, minimum cost 25 cents, payable with order. (10% reduction when four or more insertions are ordered at one time.) Count name and address. Send ads to reach the GUIDE POST, Masonic Temple Building, Bellefonte, Penna., by the 20th of the month previous to publication.

### POTATO EQUIPMENT FOR SALE:

One two-row Cletrac Avery Cultivator complete, one two-row Cletrac Avery Weeder, one Killifer Disc Harrow with 24" blades, all slightly used. Good condition. Reasonable. If interested, write W. J. Braddock, c/o Wheeling Bronze Casting Company, Wheeling, W. Va.

**PLANTER WANTED:** 2 row Iron-Age Picker Type. Can also use good used grader and Digger. Write Ray Salmon, Waterford, Erie County, Penna.

**AVAILABLE:** Copies of Dr. E. L. Nixon's book, "The Principles of Potato Production," \$1.25 per copy. Write for your copy today, to Association office, Bellefonte, Pennsylvania.

## SOLD

**DIGGER FOR SALE:** One single row take off digger. Good repair. Will sell reasonably. Write Dr. E. L. Nixon, State College, Penna.

**SPRAY BOOM FOR SALE:** John Bean Spray boom. Complete without nozzles. 10 row. Good condition. Will sell cheap. Ed. Fisher, Coudersport, Pa.

It may make a difference to all eternity whether we do right or wrong today.  
—James Freeman Clarke

The man ready to meet opportunity half-way is most likely to become acquainted.

## It Pays to Learn -PLANT LANGUAGE-

Plants, of course, cannot talk. However, many of them by definite signs will indicate what they are looking for in the way of plant food. Potatoes, for instance, will show their need for potash with leaves that have an unnatural, dark green color and become crinkled and somewhat thickened. Later on, the tip will become yellowed and scorched. This tip-burn then will extend along the leaf margins and inward toward the midrib, usually curling the leaf downward and resulting in premature dying.

It pays to watch for these signs, but it is a far better practice never to give them a chance to appear. They are signs of extreme potash starvation and long before they appear, the potash content of your soil may be so low as to greatly reduce the yield and quality of your crop. If you do not know just how fertile your soil is, see your county agent or experiment station about having samples of it tested. Then plan a fertilizer program which will restore and maintain a plant-food content which will bring you the greatest profits. For a good crop of No. 1 potatoes, soil and fertilizer must supply at least 200 lbs. of available potash ( $K_2O$ ) per acre. Your fertilizer dealer will tell you how little it costs to apply enough potash.

If we can be of any help to you, please write us for free information and literature on how to fertilize your crops.



## American Potash Institute, Inc.

INVESTMENT BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.



# "CAMP POTATO" OPEN HOUSE, "CAMP POTATO"

## AUGUST 21, 1940

The entire forenoon will be devoted to personally conducted tours of inspection about "Camp Potato."

Those who have not been there since a year ago will be impressed with the improvements that have taken place during the year on the grounds and buildings.

There are ample facilities in the picnic grounds for basket lunches and parties.

Any who are interested in wood-craft will have an opportunity to take the long trail through the impenetrable forest where it is almost dark at noon-time, led by expert foresters.

There is a collection of finer seedling potatoes this year at the Camp than ever assembled before.

The new 12,000 bushel potato storage, costing barely \$300.00, is open for inspection.

At the noon hour, sandwiches, potato salad, coffee and ice-cream will be served from the Camp kitchen at reasonable cost. No one will need to go hungry for want of food or price.

The big spring is flowing an abundance of cool, refreshing mountain water.

The Junior Potato Growers, who will complete their three-day camp outing there on the 21st, will provide entertainment.

It is the best judgement of all concerned that it is not advisable to run an all county tour for all those in attendance, because such tours are unwieldy. Those who head the tours are ready to leave, actually, before the last ones can unload. However, complete facilities will be made to conduct smaller groups to points of interest, including any of Potter Counties' fine seed fields, as requested or desired.

No set speeches will be tolerated on this occasion. However, such orators as the Directors and the Manager will be present to take care of any emergencies along this line. If anyone in the audience is observed, bursting to orate, he will be given the opportunity for brief remarks. (We suspect that Dr. Nixon will get his chance this way!)

Things to see at "Camp Potato":—

Ten-odd thousand seedling varieties.

Historic soils from Maine to Michigan by way of Pennsylvania and Ohio, with potatoes growing in them.

Two hundred seventy acres of wild land belonging to the Camp, thirty acres in potatoes.

Fifty-five deer have been seen in one single drove this summer; one bear has been seen—but no rattlesnakes. You may see some of these.

Four hundred acres of rogued seed potatoes.

Forest trails through the largest continuous forest area in Pennsylvania, which completely surrounds "Camp Potato".

Those who are cooperating in the development of "Camp Potato":

Pennsylvania Cooperative Potato Growers' Association, Inc.  
Potter County Foundation Seed Potato Growers' Association  
Pennsylvania Farm Bureau Cooperative Association  
Pennsylvania Chain Store Council  
G. L. F.  
Hershey Estates  
American Potash Institute, Inc.  
Future Farmers of America

Machinery and Implement Manufacturers and Supply Concerns:

Cleveland Tractor Company  
John Bean Manufacturing Company  
A. B. Farquhar Company, Ltd. (Iron Age Division)  
Champion Corporation  
Warner Company  
Chemical Lime Company, Inc.  
Whiterock Quarries, Inc.  
The Davison Chemical Corporation  
Many individuals



## POTATO CHIPS

With the machinery all geared up for the new marketing season, enthusiasm for the program is running a new high. Growers who never participated in it before are eager to learn the plan, and buyers from all points are intimating their interest in handling the Association pack at the earliest date it is available.

Director Ed. Fisher—the Association's long distance ice cream consumer—showed Eastern potato growers just how ice cream should be eaten when he attended the first series of District potato meetings. Ed's first serving, you know, is a mere full quart of any flavor you want to name, and he is not known to shy away from refills!

Samuel D. Gray, Northeast Manager for the American Potash Institute, Inc., of Washington, D. C., who is conducting some interesting experiments on fertilizer applications in conjunction with the various seedling plots over the State, was in attendance at most of the District meetings in the East to check the developments of his tests. Though it is too early now to predict results, we should find, on these Pennsylvania proving plots, some interesting facts. Mr. Gray is a truly enthusiastic friend to the Pennsylvania potato industry, and his work in the breeding program is breeding good for all time.

"Farmers live today by Faith, hope and parity," said a practical man writing in the Cooperative Cotton News of California.

General Manager Eb Bower has a tendency to get lost regularly when he visits Columbia County. Back in 1936, in company with former President Walter S. Bishop, he failed to follow directions to a meeting place, and arrived finally, at the proper destination, hours late for the meeting. Then several weeks ago, following a Columbia County meeting (which he managed to find through more luck than good management) he suggested that Columbia

native, Director Roy Hess, ride with him to a nearby grove where lunch was being served—undoubtedly to be sure he would get there. Director Hess readily agreed, forthwith relaxed, and failed to give any directions. As a result, they missed their turn, and nearly—their lunch!

Ralph Snyder, President of the Wichita Bank for Cooperatives, writes the following on cooperation in the **Cooperative Digest**:

"Jealousy of the success of our fellow workers who have, through closer application to their work, or perhaps have been endowed by Nature with more ability, or possibly on whom 'Lady Luck' may have smiled more favorably, is a factor in all human effort and affect cooperative work possibly more than other endeavors.

"Personal ambition on the part of officials, employees or members has blighted many a bright prospect for successful cooperative enterprise. It has a quality that is to be commended—and yet when it dominates one's thoughts and actions, becomes a dangerous thing. If one can only remember that the greatest success for the enterprise means the most success for the participant, and that no one who really renders a good service need be solicitous of due credit and compensation being given him, personal ambition ceases to become a menace to success."

These are words of wisdom, and applicable to us all.

The first car of Blue Label potatoes for the 1940-41 crop season moved to market early this month and was packed by Vogel & Nissley, of Lancaster, Penna., in their elaborately equipped packing house—which is something of a show-place in the potato industry. The purchaser of this first car was the Pittsburgh Division of the Atlantic Commission Company, Inc., which buyer seldom hesitates when given the opportunity to purchase Pennsylvania Blue Labels.

(Continued on page 18)



The Champion Twins No. 444 2-row power diggers—easily dig 15 to 25 acres per day.

## Less LABOR COSTS Cleaner POTATOES with OK Champion POTATO DIGGERS

● Here's the result of 40 years of experience — O K Champion No. 444—a 2-row potato digger built for use with any tractor, even medium sized "20". Holds its place on side hills—turns in extremely short radius. Streamlined—electrically welded one-piece frames. Spring balanced levers.

Adjustable from 30" to 42" —rigidly attached to tractor. Weighs less than 2,000 lbs.

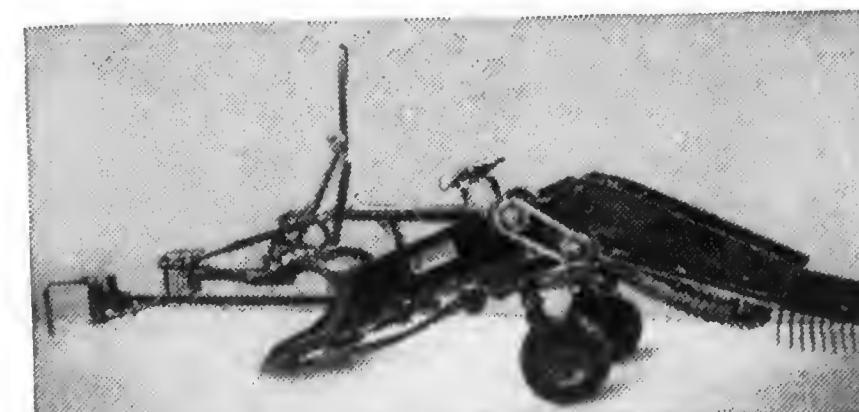
Write for Circular



**CHAMPION CORPORATION** 4733 Sheffield Ave. HAMMOND, INDIANA



O K Champion digs cleaner—faster—with light draft.



No. 888 O K Champion one-row power diggers with same features as No. 444.

## O K Champion MOVABLE IRRIGATION Takes Dry Years Out of Farming

Defeat drought—raise more and better yields per acre. O K Champion movable irrigation has increased potato yields up to 250% more per acre. Soon pays for itself in more No. 1's—less culls. Costs as low as \$10 per acre. Ask for irrigation circular.



## Official Regulations and Instructions for Administering Pennsylvania's 400-Bushel Club

As many new grower-members are not familiar with the regulations for the 400-Bushel Club, we are repeating these instructions and the necessary information.

The following regulations and instructions for administering Pennsylvania's 400-Bushel Club have been promulgated:

1. Any Pennsylvania potato grower is eligible to make application to qualify for membership in Pennsylvania's 400-Bushel Club and to have an acre of potatoes officially checked.
2. No summary documents or reports shall be required from any grower.
3. Requests for applications must be made to the State office of the Association, or
  - a. From persons designated by the Association residing in the same county as the applicant, as designated in five (5).
4. All applications must be signed by the applicant in his or her own hand writing, in space provided for that purpose on the application.
5. The following persons may make the official check:
  - a. County Agent
  - b. County Vocational Supervisor
  - c. Vocational Agricultural Instructor
  - d. A competent person designated by the Association
6. Applications for 400-Bushel Club membership must be forwarded to the office of the Pennsylvania Cooperative Potato Growers' Association, Inc., Bellefonte, Pennsylvania.
- In order to be admitted to Club membership or be awarded the 400-Bushel Club Medal, all applications must reach the Association office on or before December 1st of each year.
7. No grower will be awarded the official 400-Bushel Club Medal, unless the applicant is:
  - a. A member of the Association in good standing, for the current year in which the application is filed, or
  - b. Becomes a member of the Association prior to or at the time of filing his or her application: that is, not later than December 1st, of each year.
8. The Association will award to every grower who has been properly qualified and who has met all the above requirements, a suitable medal, for the following achievements:
  - a. A grower who produces 400 or more bushels of potatoes on a measured acre, without or with irrigation, the regular 400-Bushel Club Medal.
  - b. A grower who produces 500 or more bushels of potatoes on a measured acre. Medal to be suitably engraved to designate this accomplishment.
  - c. A grower who produces 600 or more bushels of potatoes on a measured acre. Medal to be suitably engraved to commemorate such a feat.
  - d. A grower who produces 400 or more bushels of potatoes on a measured acre for five (5) consecutive years. A special gold medal will be suitably engraved to designate this accomplishment.
  - e. A grower who produces 700 or more bushels of potatoes on a measured acre (without irrigation), a special gold medal will be suitably engraved to commemorate the achievement.
9. All awards will be made by the Association during its sessions held at the Pennsylvania Farm Products Show, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania during the month of January of each year.

### Regulations for Checking Acre:

1. The acre to be checked shall be made up of any number of continuous equal length rows.
2. To qualify for a 400 or 500 bushel yield at least one tenth of the acre must be dug and this area shall include the two outside rows of the acre. Equally

spaced intermediate rows shall be included in the check so that not more than ten consecutive undug rows will be left in any portion of the acre.

3. To qualify for a 600 or 700 bushel yield the entire acre shall be dug and weighed.

4. Selection of rows to be dug may include rows adjacent to, and rows not adjacent to sprayer wheel tracks. A proportionate number of each shall be dug. The number of rows adjacent to, and not adjacent to sprayer wheel tracks will vary with the size of the spray boom used.

5. Accuracy in measuring and marking the acre to be dug, in weighing and computing the yield shall be the responsibility of the checking Supervisor. The Supervisor will consult with and check with the grower, who in turn will be responsible for providing sufficient help and assistance in digging and weighing the potatoes.

6. All applications, either for Club membership or to have the 400-BUSHEL MEDAL awarded, (including official yields) must be forwarded to the office of the Pennsylvania Cooperative Potato Growers' Association, Inc., Bellefonte, Pennsylvania NOT LATER THAN DECEMBER FIRST OF EACH YEAR. Applications may be forwarded either by the grower or the Official Supervisor.

"It is not the seed sown, but the mental soil, that determines what growth will be. The American mind simply does not provide the receptive soil in which ideas detrimental to it can flourish."

W. J. Cameron

★ ★ ★

"Your honor," said the foreman of the jury, "this lady is suing this gent for ten thousand dollars for a stolen kiss."

"Correct," responded the judge. "You are to decide if it was worth it."

"That's the point, your honor. Could the Jury have a sample?"

★ ★ ★

A peanut sat on a railroad track  
It's heart was all a'flutter  
The 3:45 came rumbling fast  
Toot! Toot! Peanut Butter.

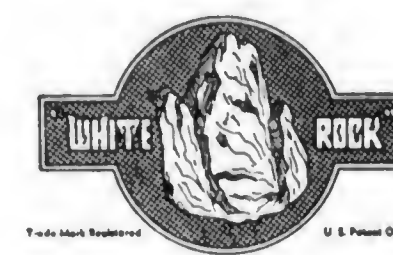
For . . . .

- Economical
- Practical
- Successful

FALL LIMING

- USE -

WHITEROCK  
PULVERIZED  
LIMESTONE



Write for prices and  
particulars

Whiterock Quarries  
Bellefonte, Pa.

On Display At  
"Camp Potato"

August 21st

Don't Fail To Inspect  
The NEW Scale for  
Weighing Pecks

Sure, It's A  
DETECTO-GRAM

Jack Grimison Will Be There  
In Person To Explain It To  
You—and To Take Your Order



## Pennsylvania Potatoes in the Pantry



The housewife is now familiar with the Association brand and is buying it from choice.

### SUMMER ACTIVITIES PROGRAM WELL UNDER WAY

(Continued from page 9)

Shore, the group visited the William W. Hayes farm, and witnessed one of the finest crops in Pennsylvania in the making.

In view of the extreme pressure of work on all potato farms at this time of the year, and the terrific temperatures of the week of July 28th, the first four District Meetings were well attended and most worthwhile.

There were evidences of real cooperation, too, which were unsolicited, but very welcome. For instance, President J. A. Donaldson traveled from his busy farm in Venango County into the South-eastern sections, and spent the entire week assisting with the whole series of meetings. Director Ed. Fisher, too, spent the week away from Potter

County, and had three of his men with him. Likewise, Director Jacob Mast, and two of his men, following his own meeting, traveled along to the balance of the meetings to lend his support, as did Directors Hugh McPherson, P. Daniel Frantz and Roy Hess. When it is appreciated what a sacrifice it is for these Association builders to leave their work, to assist Association activities without remuneration, it is indeed important to appreciate what service they are rendering their fellow men.

The Association management is deeply indebted to the various growers who acted as hosts to their neighboring growers on the occasions of these various meetings, and for the splendid cooperation they gave in all instances pertaining to the conduct of the meetings.

The second series of District Meetings will have been held by the time you read this, but as yet, the report of them is only that they hold great promise.

### POTATO CHIPS

(Continued from page 14)

Distributors who are backing the Association marketing program are looking interestedly for the appearance of the new Association "Economy Pack." In it, they see the opportunity to handle larger quantities of Pennsylvania potatoes than heretofore and a chance to advertise the "Economy" potato to a position of popularity in all markets. Their confidence in this plan to further utilize

Pennsylvania's crop to merchandising will prove a decided boon to the hundreds of growers who will not have quantities of Blue Label stock, giving them a right price for a fair consumer pack, and at the same time, enhance the value of the good Blue Label packs.

There is no question today that the Pennsylvania Potato Marketing Program is right, with a capital R. When  
(Continued on page 20)

### THE MAN WHO GETS AHEAD USES HIS HEAD . . .

- Not to Explain Why it Can't Be Done
- But to Figure Out a Way to do it

### ALBERT C. ROEMHILD Potato Commission Merchant

Lombard 1000

122 Dock Street

Philadelphia, Pa.

### AN INVITATION

THE POTTER COUNTY  
FOUNDATION SEED POTATO GROWERS' ASSOCIATION  
Cooperating with the  
PENNSYLVANIA COOPERATIVE POTATO GROWERS' ASS'N  
Cordially Invites  
ALL PENNSYLVANIA POTATO GROWERS WHO ARE ATTENDING  
THE STATE-WIDE "CAMP POTATO" OPEN HOUSE ON  
AUGUST 21st

To See the Potter County Seed Fields - All Visitors are  
Welcomed and Cars Will Be Available for Inspection Tours

SEE PENNSYLVANIA'S OUTSTANDING SEED  
IN THE MAKING

THE POTTER COUNTY FOUNDATION SEED  
POTATO GROWERS' ASSOCIATION

F. E. WAGNER, Secretary

DON STEARNS, President



### MEMBERSHIP DRIVE BRINGS MORE NEW RECRUITS

(Continued from page 7)

Uriah Sweitzer, Knox, Clarion County  
Kermit Roth, Neffs, Lehigh County  
Easton Potato Chip Company, Northampton, Northampton County  
Snyder's Bakery, Hanover, York County  
Judson Kerr & Brothers, Inc., Philadelphia, Philadelphia County  
John E. Cain Company, Cambridge, Mass.  
Winslow Chip Company, Marblehead, Mass.

### OVER THE PICKING TABLE

(Continued from page 8)

The customer was wrathly,  
It was in the market place,  
He waved his hands excitedly  
And angry was his face;  
He shook his fist beneath the nose,  
Of the poor market man,  
And I could hear his irate words  
Deny this if you can,  
I came to buy potatoes here,  
I bought a sackful, too,  
Why are all the big ones on top  
That's what I'm asking you?  
On top they were so nice and big,  
Beneath they are so small.  
So tell me what the reason is  
Or I'll kick down your stall.  
The vegeeter was much contrite  
And humbly made reply,  
"You see those came from Iowa  
Where things grow mighty spry.  
So fast things grow in that rich soil,  
One scarcely can believe  
The tales we hear about that state  
'Tis so hard to conceive.  
They start to dig potatoes there  
At least, they tell me so  
But ere they get a sackful picked  
The last ones larger grow.  
And so, you see, the ones you bought  
Were larger much on top  
Because they were the last ones dug  
And growing didn't stop."  
The customer just shook his head  
And nothing had to say—  
I wonder if that merchant lied,  
Or do things grow that way.

★ ★ ★

Some people think the only reason it doesn't rain is because they have forgotten to thunder.

Jimmy was looking at the picture of the prophet Elijah, ascending to Heaven in a chariot of fire. When he saw the halo above Elijah's head, he cried, "OH, mother, look! He's carrying an extra tire."

### POTATO CHIPS

(Continued from page 19)

It was begun, in '36, some of us knew it was right—and lots of us were skeptics. But as this program begins its fifth year, and agricultural groups in various and sundry agricultural fields other than potatoes, and dozens of foreign states with potato problems, seek the essence of our plan to do a similar project as ours, something has been proved. As an example of the widespread interest in this Association's plan, we all might look to Ohio this winter, and observe the Ohio Potato Growers operating a program set up with ours as a pattern.

If you have felt,—as you have read these items—something lacking—you have been right. It is "Bill Shakespud" himself. He is enjoying a well deserved vacation, and you have a poor substitute standing in for him. But perhaps the psychology of this let-down is good, for all the better will you appreciate, come September, when "Bill" is back on the job, what a good job he does for you the year 'round.

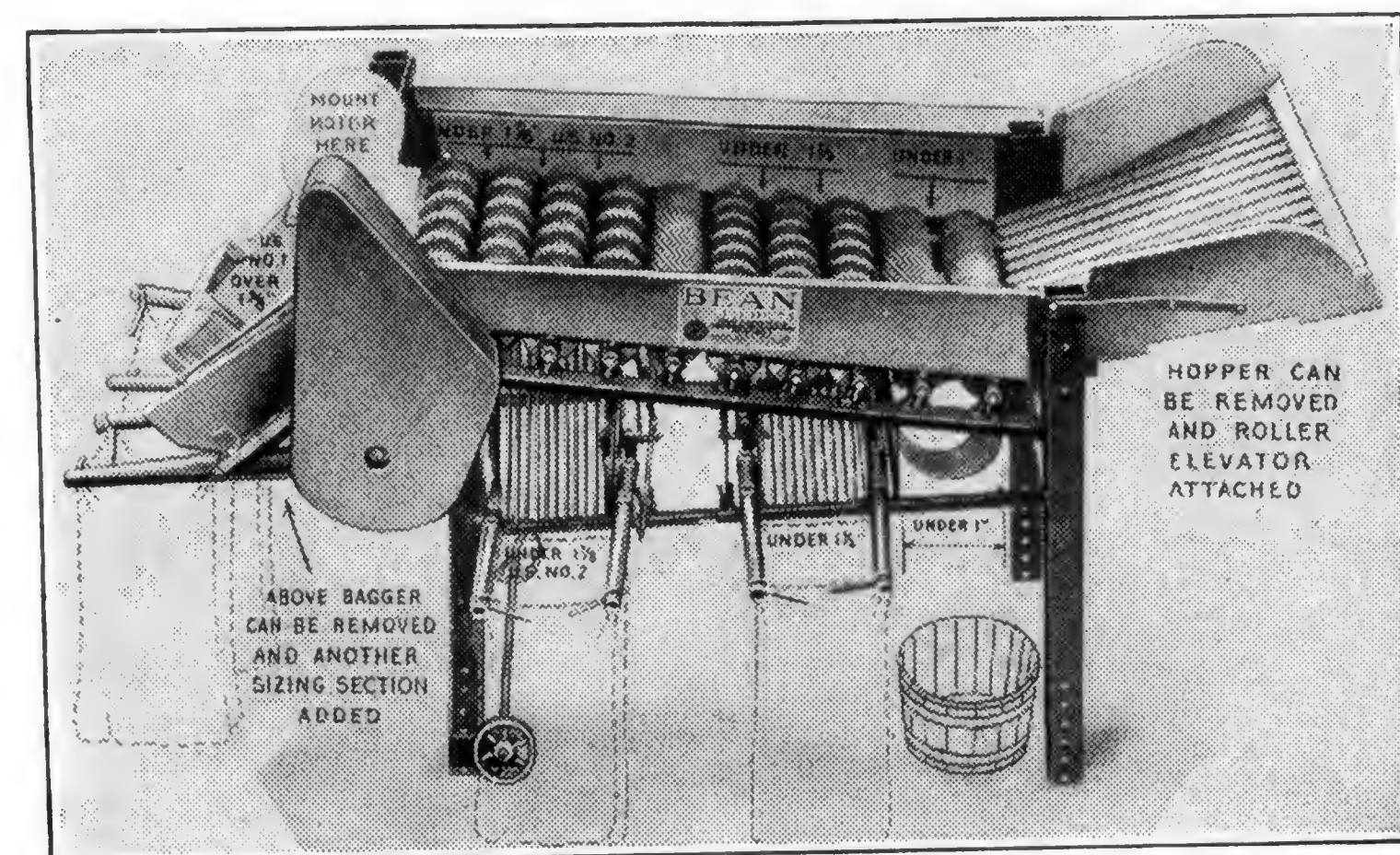
"Bill Shakespud" would have included here some appropriate observances on market conditions. But your humble substitute is hardly qualified to do this—and to hazard a guess might prove unwise; even disastrous. However, it is a fair bet that "Bill" would caution conservatism at this time in the disposal of early crops, for it is obvious, even to the writer, who wouldn't be knowing much about the whole thing, that the final outcome of the later crop is indefinite enough that there is no reason to expect that prices will not advance any above their present low.

Truth of the matter is, we are now to the point where we are just trying to fill up space—and there is a limit to everything!

"Small Potato"

(Pinch-hitting for "Bill Shakespud.")

## YOUR EXTRA PROFIT FROM THE USE OF A BEAN RUBBER SPOOL GRADER WILL PAY FOR IT



3 CAPACITY SIZES OF BEAN GRADERS

- YOU DON'T LIKE BRUISING
  - YOU DON'T LIKE CUTTING
  - YOU DON'T LIKE INACCURACY
- IN YOUR POTATO GRADING

## ..YOU DON'T GET IT..

WITH A BEAN RUBBER SPOOL GRADER  
OUR CATALOG SHOWS YOUR WAY TO PROFIT

# John Bean Mfg. Co.

LANSING

MICHIGAN



## Bag Prices for 1940-41 Season

In order that all growers have complete information on bags and bag prices, repetition of the bag set-up is made from the July Guide Post.

Effective August 1st, 1940, the following prices, on the Association trade-marked paper potato bags, will prevail:

### Specifications:

15-pound bags, two wall 60/50-110 Weight, Natural Kraft.

60-pound bags, two wall 70/70-140 Weight, Natural Kraft.

60-pound bags, three wall 50/50/50-150 Weight, Natural Kraft.

### Prices Quoted are Per 1000 Delivered

Blue Label,	15's (2-wall)	\$18.00
Red Label,	15's (2-wall)	\$17.50
Economy Pack,	15's (2-wall)	\$17.00
Blue Label,	60's (2-wall)	\$45.50
Blue Label,	60's (3-wall)	\$48.75
Unclassified,	60's (2-wall)	\$38.50

The above prices are for delivery to any point in Pennsylvania and include the wire loop ties and the commission to the Association.

Unclassified, 60's (Black Letters) 60-pounds Net—"UNCLASSIFIED POTATOES."

### Legality:

The size of printing, lettering and nomenclature on the Association trade-marked bags meets all the requirements of Act 275, approved May 28th, 1937, and the rules and regulations promulgated by the Secretary of Agriculture for administering the Act. ADDITIONAL TAGGING OR PRINTING IS UNNECESSARY.

### Bag Orders

All orders for Association trade-marked paper potato bags must clear through the office of the Association, Bellefonte, Pennsylvania. NO EXCEPTIONS WILL BE MADE TO THIS REGULATION.

### Packing

All bags are bundled, wrapped and tied. The 60-pound bags are packed 100 to the bundle; the 15-pound, 250 to the bundle. BUNDLES CANNOT BE BROKEN.

### Delivery

All bags will be shipped either by rail or truck whichever is most efficient and economical to all concerned.

### Terms

All Association bags are shipped on a C.O.D. basis, (No exceptions). When bags are forwarded by rail, shipments will be made sight draft attached to bill of lading; when shipments go forward by truck arrangements must be made by the consignee to settle for same at destination, either by check or in cash.

### Payment

When bags are shipped sight draft attached to bill of lading, pay only the amount of the draft when same corresponds with the number of bags ordered and if in accordance with the above price schedule.

When bags are delivered by truck, pay either by check or in cash. Individual or company checks will be accepted by the trucking company handling the shipment. IN NO INSTANCE PAY ANY ADDITIONAL COLLECTION, FREIGHT OR TRUCKING CHARGES. Prices quoted are delivered.

Should any irregularities occur, contact the Association office at once.

★ ★ ★

The act of contemplation creates the thing contemplated.

DO GOOD TO THY FRIEND TO  
KEEP HIM, TO THY ENEMY TO GAIN  
HIM.

—Benjamin Franklin.

Quarrels would not last long if the  
fault was only on one side.

—La Rochefoucauld

## SPRAY and DUST with MILLARD MODERN LIMES *Rotary Kiln Products*

*Crop Protection - Service - Reasonable Cost*

## H. E. MILLARD

Phone 7-3231

Annaville, Pa.

## Eureka Potato Diggers



**They Get the Potatoes with Least Cost and in  
Best Marketable Condition.**

*Require Fewest Repairs*

Many years high record for long service and low cost. Growers report digging 150 and more acres without repairs. Supplied in several lengths and widths; with continuous elevator and various attachments, as desired.

Adapted for use with tractor, power take-off, and  
with or without engine attachments.

*Write for catalog.*

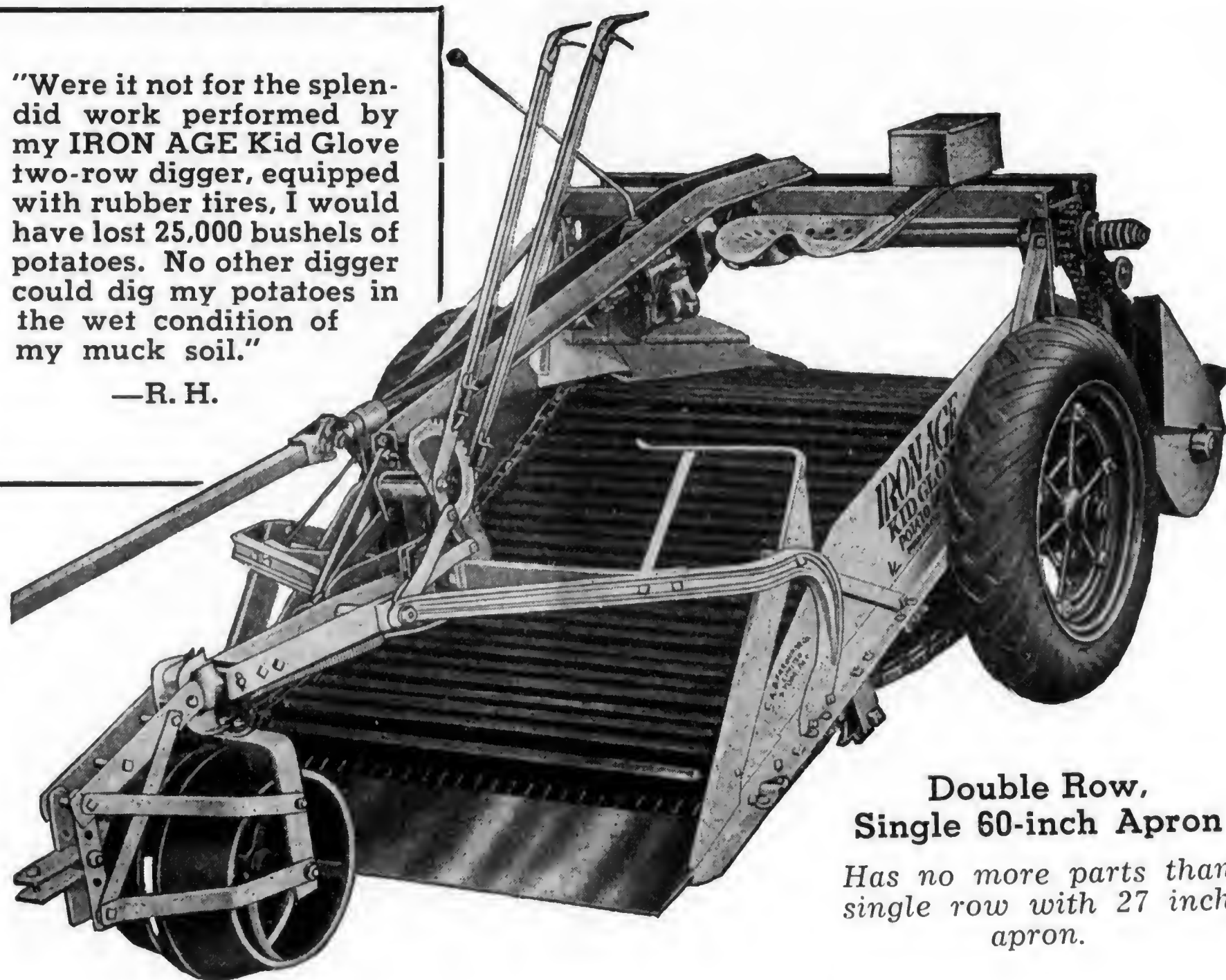
**EUREKA MOWER COMPANY**  
UTICA, N. Y.



# Potato Growers Profit from KID GLOVE Performance

"Were it not for the splendid work performed by my IRON AGE Kid Glove two-row digger, equipped with rubber tires, I would have lost 25,000 bushels of potatoes. No other digger could dig my potatoes in the wet condition of my muck soil."

—R. H.



Double Row,  
Single 60-inch Apron

Has no more parts than  
single row with 27 inch  
apron.

Because IRON AGE Kid Glove Potato Diggers are designed for the work to be done — and will perform well under unfavorable conditions — some of our users tell us where other makes fail entirely. Kid Glove users are enthusiastic about their performance. Especially constructed to

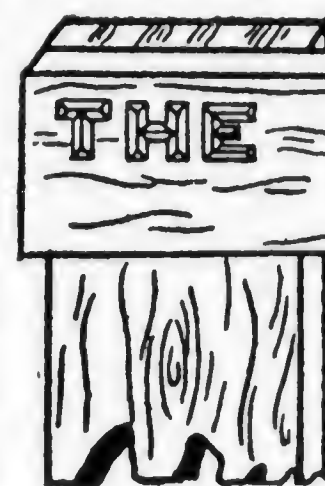
prevent mechanical injury to the tubers, Kid Glove Diggers quickly pay for themselves by turning out more U. S. No. 1 potatoes per acre. If you are a profit-minded grower, investigate Kid Glove's money-making features.

Write for Complete Information

**A. B. FARQUHAR CO., LTD.**

333 DUKE STREET

YORK, PENNA.



THE GUIDE



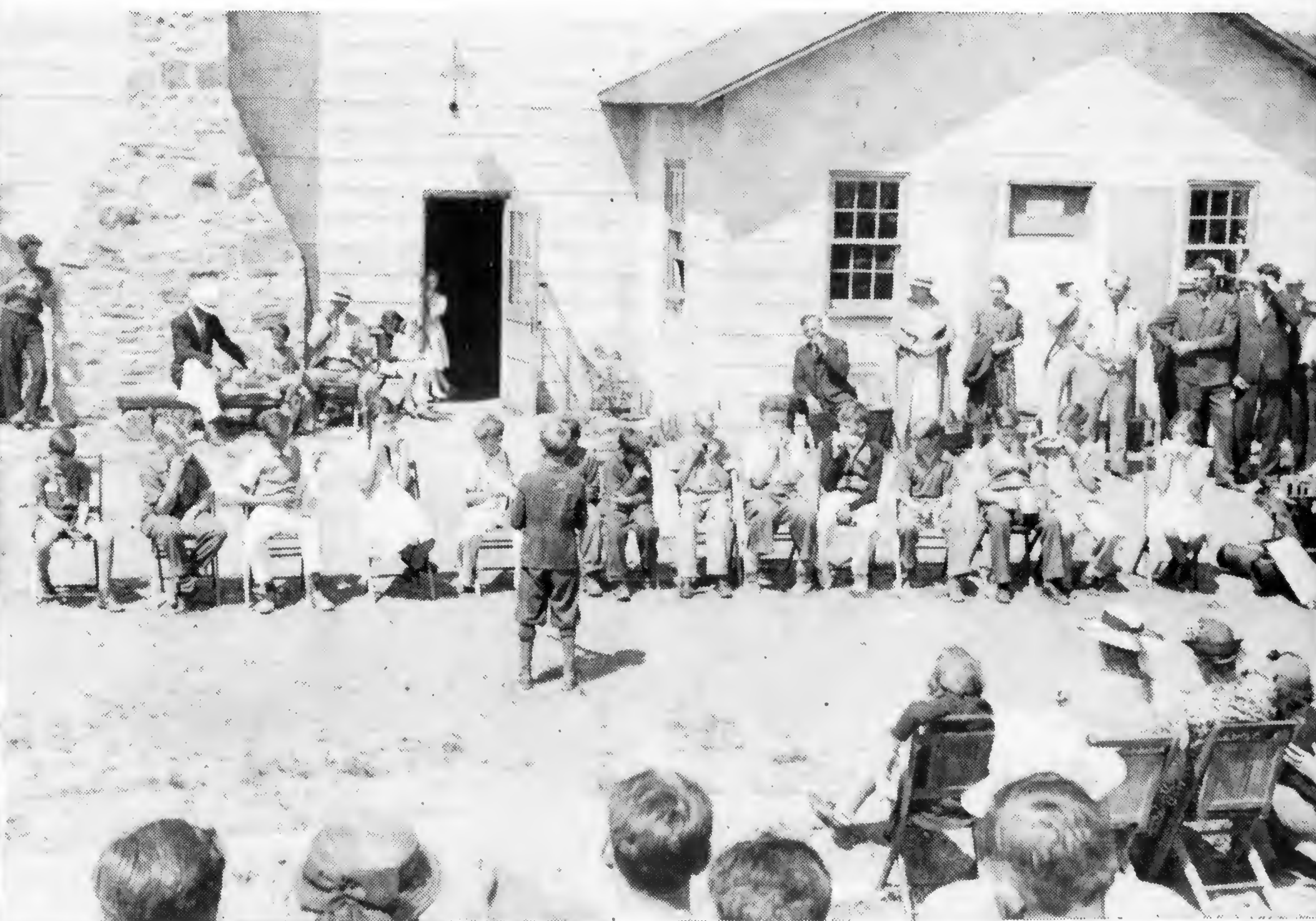
VOLUME XVII

SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE  
AND EXPERIMENT STATION  
THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE  
STATE COLLEGE, PA.

POST

\$ 26 '40

NUMBER 9



The Junior Potato Growers' "Band"

SEPTEMBER • 1940

Published by the

PENNSYLVANIA COOPERATIVE  
POTATO GROWERS ASSOCIATION

INCORPORATED





# "More #1's Per Acre —That's Where Agrico Counts!"

*Say Leading Potato Growers,  
from Maine to Minnesota*

**M**ORE No. One's — that's where potatoes pay off! It's those extra bushels of clean, smooth, uniform potatoes that mean extra cash income to the grower. And that's the basis on which we ask you to consider Agrico, the Nation's Leading Fertilizer.

Wherever good potatoes are grown, from Maine to Minnesota, leading farmers have proved, clearly and convincingly, that Agrico's extra crop-producing efficiency means EXTRA yields . . . EXTRA quality . . . EXTRA cash profit. There's a reason — several reasons, in fact — why crop results on farm after farm show such outstanding

records with Agrico: (1) There's an Agrico specially formulated to grow potatoes — made to do this one job and do it better; (2) Agrico is "made to measure" for local soils and growing conditions; (3) Agrico contains all the needed plant foods, in just the right balance.

Use Agrico on your own farm and profit by the difference it makes in yield and above all in the quality of the crop.

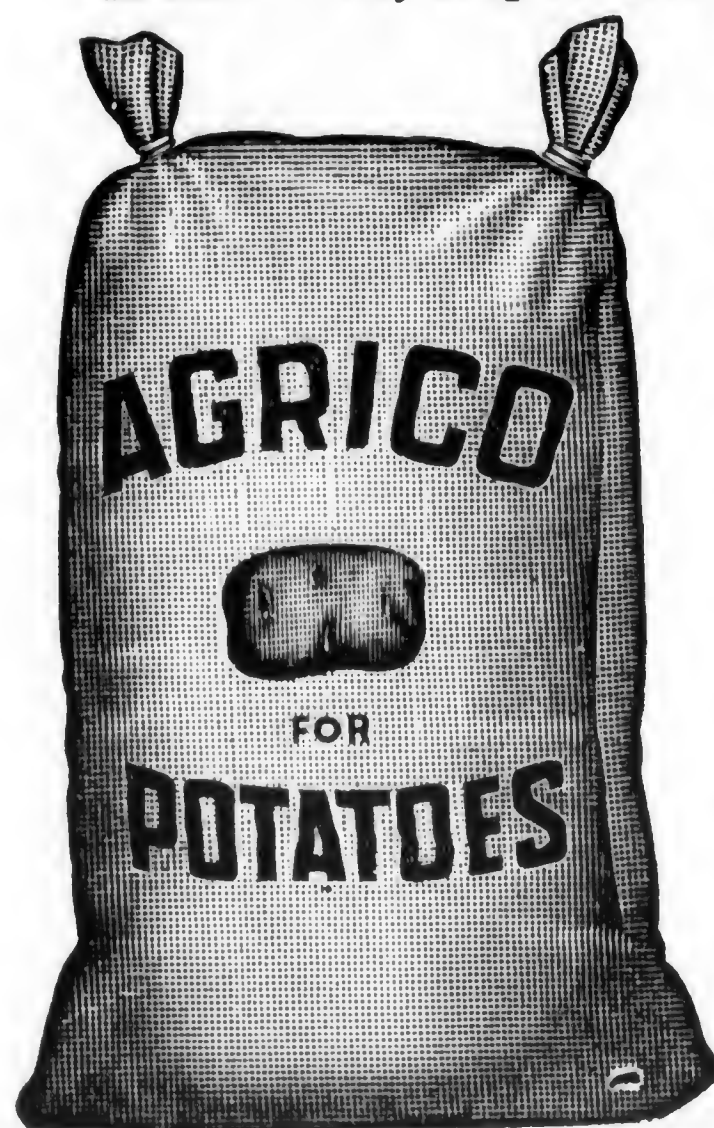
*Agrico is Manufactured ONLY by*

**The AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL Co.**

**Baltimore, Md. Buffalo, N. Y.  
Carteret, N. J.**



← **THERE'S A BRAND OF AGRICO FOR EACH CROP**



**AGRICO THE NATION'S LEADING  
FERTILIZER**

## Timely Observations and Suggestions

L. T. DENNISTON

*Association Field Representative*

### Crop Conditions

Another harvest season has rolled around. By the time this issue of the GUIDE POST reaches your mail box the greater portion of the Pennsylvania early crop will be out of the ground and into storage or into market. Digging of the late crop will be under way, with harvest in full swing by October first. Taking the State as a whole, there were a number of good crops of early potatoes, but many more poor ones.

It is convenient to blame weather for the failures, however, it would be well for many growers who feel they had failures to check up on themselves, and make a real effort to grow a crop of potatoes in spite of the weather. As you look back now, how about the seed you planted? Was it free of disease? From a proven source? Well stored to preserve its vitality? And last, but not least, was it planted 3 to 4 inches below the level in a deep, loose seed bed filled with an abundance of humus? Did you run the weeder early and often on every opportunity, or did you complain that it rained all the time and that you were unable to cultivate and hence let the weeds get the better of you? Did you begin spraying as soon as you could see the rows, spraying weekly or oftener thereafter, or did you wait until the tops were a foot to knee high, and only thereafter when you weren't busy at something else? T. B. Terry, for fifty years a leading potato grower in this country, repeated over and over in his institute lectures and wrote in his book on potato culture that the only real crop failure he had was in a wet season.

The late crop, as of this writing (September third), promises many fine crops throughout the State. Moisture conditions are ideal in most sections, and counting on the average moisture for September, I predict many 400 and 500 bushel yields spread pretty well over the State. Unless growers are on the job, blight could easily overtake many of these fine late crops and spell disaster. Do your part, however, and the crop is as good as in the bag—Blue Labels, we hope.

### Markets and Marketing

Markets have been reported as draggy, dull and what not over a period of better than two weeks, yet Miss Sloop, here at the office, is at this moment confirming shipments by rail and truck to Philadelphia, and Baltimore at 19½c per peck, and to Pittsburgh at 23c per peck. Such a market cannot be counted a failure at this season of the year. Like growing the crop, too many growers are looking for something better than they are getting without doing anything about it. Don't fail to note that 19½c is almost 80c per bushel, and 23c is 92c per bushel. This is not price cutting, this is upholding the market. This is the aim always of the Association and deserves the ever increasing support of the growers. Do not expect the Association to do the impossible, unless you add your weight to the cause.

Hundreds of new growers will be setting themselves up during the coming weeks to market all of their crop the Association way. Hundreds more will be trying the Association way for the first time by planning to market a portion of their crop. We do not hesitate to predict that all of these growers will be boosters for the program before the 1940-41 marketing season is over.

Why not be one of these new packers? Is it lack of equipment? New, expensive equipment is not necessary. Let us show you how to use your present equipment to do the job.

Is it lack of a local grade supervisor in your community? Let us know if this is the case, and we will see that one is properly trained and licensed for you or your community.

Is it lack of confidence that you cannot put up a Blue Label of No. 1 grade? Let us check your crop, and show you how it would grade. If it is not practical to put up Blue Labels, then it can be packed in the new Economy pack.

Is it because you think it is a tedious job to pack potatoes in peck paper bags? Ask those who have been packing, be



they large or small growers, and the answer will be the same!

Give us a chance to answer your many questions. Give us a chance to show you and your neighbor how very simple this program is in its working. We never own or speculate with your potatoes. We do not receive or handle your money. We do try to get you the best possible price for them and to have a market open for them when you desire to sell. As a Pennsylvania potato grower, this is your program. Our job is simply one of supervision and management.

#### *Selecting Seed Potatoes*

Hundreds of Pennsylvania potato growers, vitally interested in seeing for themselves the fields from which they will secure next years' seed for planting, are journeying into Potter County, and a few other scattered points in the State, into Michigan, and Maine. "Camp Potato" has done more to stimulate this interest on the part of the growers than any other half dozen reasons. The potato growers of this State will be forever indebted to the State of Michigan and the State of Maine for supplying good seed over a period of years and making this seed available in quantity. It was not so much a sales program on the part of these states, or on the part of growers or agencies, but rather that they supplied the demand for good seed which was required in the sound potato program of Dr. E. L. Nixon and his co-workers in Pennsylvania over a period of twenty years.

With the favorable climate and soil of the upper Allegheny Plateau Pennsylvania could have supplied much of this seed over this period had its growers caught the vision and set out to create a seed industry 20 years ago. These favorable climatic and soil conditions still prevail, and it has been amply proven that good seed can be consistently produced in these upper reaches of the Allegheny Plateau. We believe it is good economy, practical, and to the best interest of our growers and industry that every encouragement be given to a sound seed industry within our own State. If Michigan and Maine, as the two principal states supplying Pennsylvania from without, continue to meet the demand of the growers by supplying seed that gives a good account of itself, and at a price the grow-

ers can afford to pay, this trade built up over the past 20 years need not suffer.

It requires approximately 3,000,000 bushels of potatoes, good seed or otherwise, to plant Pennsylvania's annual crop. It is estimated that around 500,000 bushels of disease free seed is imported by our growers annually. Although the figure fluctuates, it is safe to say 1,000,000 bushels of good seed, one year or more removed from disease free stock, is planted annually. This accounts for 1,500,000 bushels. What of the other 1,500,000 bushels planted annually? The greatest need in the seed industry today is a practical, economical system of distribution for seed.

#### *Don't Let Your Sprayer Freeze*

It will be many weeks after you receive this issue of the GUIDE POST until killing frosts and light freezes are upon us. The sprayer must still be in use on green growing crops throughout September to play safe against the danger of a late attack of blight. If the sprayer is standing out on one of these late September or early October frosty mornings, you are apt to find you have a welding job on your hands, or even have the expense of a new pump staring you in the face. Water in the cylinder chambers will freeze more quickly than otherwise. Either store the sprayer during the latter weeks of the season, cover the pump well, or drain it.

You may be neglecting some other potato equipment that should be under cover. Most potato equipment rusts out faster than it wears out, especially in the case of the smaller grower.

#### *Arrange the Storage for Safety and Efficiency*

I have seen more storages under construction and others being arranged and rearranged for safety and efficiency for handling potatoes this year than in any other year in the history of the potato program.

Among the new storages the straw loft construction is most common, and from the experience of those already using such storages, this cannot be far wrong. Potatoes of a much more consistent condition, as to keeping, rot, moisture, etc., were packed from these storages during the past two seasons than from any other construction.

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## Open House at "Camp Potato" Draws Big Crowd of Growers and Friends

"Open House"—not only for a day, but for a week—at "Camp Potato" welcomed her founders, builders and owners, Pennsylvania's potato growers, to a varied program of activities, stretching from Saturday, August 17th, through to Saturday, August 24th.

Things started in a quiet enough way Saturday afternoon, on the 17th, but the tempo kept increasing by evening, and through Sunday, until Monday morning, when roll was called, it revealed that 40 rollicking, energetic sons and daughters, aged 9 to 14, of potato growers were in camp for a three-day stay. To this number were added 15 adults, some performing one or another of many assigned tasks and making themselves responsible for keeping the pent up energy of these youngsters in tow, and others visitors at the Camp. A full report of the activities of this group appears elsewhere in this issue, so let's get on with the story.

The Big Day—Wednesday, August 21st: Before the frost had all melted away (We *did* have frost that morning and more the following Saturday morning) the first arrivals were on the scene. It wasn't a case of the early bird getting the worm, for worms are scarce on frosty mornings. It seems as though those who come early stay longest, for a number of these early comers stayed over, not only for the day, but over night. Like the swallows, they kept coming; some left as the day wore on, but always more came. And so the records show that 1200 to 1500 growers, sons and daughters, and friends visited the Camp for the big day. Some of these were in the group which stayed over for the following three days — which proved most active, for this stay-over group accomplished much at the Camp.

The program for the big day began with an inspection of the Camp and Camp property, with emphasis placed on the many improvements there since the last Field Day at the Camp a year ago. More significant among these improvements were weatherboarding the outside of the Camp with beautiful asbestos shingles, addition of a comfortable residence—the quarters now oc-

cupied by Mr. and Mrs. Wayne A. Hindman and daughter, Connie, resident managers of the Camp, completion of a 10,000 bushel storage which has proven the most practical and economical addition to the Camp property, clearing and breaking of 25 acres of land — now planted to seedling potatoes. There were



"Camp Potato" never had a sign worthy of its dignity and importance until last month, Director Jacob K. Mast, felt the need of a sign so intently that he had the sign pictured above erected and attractively painted, and donated it to the Camp. This, indeed, is a worthy gift.

many minor improvements which have added to the Camp and property as a whole, but too numerous to mention here. It is hoped that by August, 1941 we can point to a number of additional improvements now planned, that will be equally or even more impressive to the Camp's visitors. Have yourself ready—as an Association member and Camp owner you may be called upon to help.

Dr. Nixon spent the greater part of the forenoon showing and explaining seedling plots. Those who were in on

(Continued on page 16)



## THE GUIDE POST

Published monthly by the Pennsylvania  
Cooperative Potato Growers, Inc.

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Annual membership fee \$1.00. This includes the Guide Post.

All communications should be addressed to E. B. Bower, Secretary-Treasurer and General Manager, Bellefonte, Pennsylvania.

## Special Information for Grade Supervisors

Beginning with this issue of the GUIDE POST, a page, or two, when necessary, to be headed PUTTING PENNSYLVANIA POTATOES IN THE BAG, will be devoted to information of timely and vital interest to all Grade Supervisors. This is to be permanent, with a space in each issue given over to instruction, notices, pointers and new ideas, and items of interest to these men.

The ever increasing number of growers packing and marketing through the Association program recognize the important task being performed by these men to them, as packers, to the communities which they serve, and to the industry of the State.

We have contended, from the beginning of this program, that this task can be most practically and economically done by men properly trained within the local community where their services could be quickly had by the grower

or packer, and at a wage conforming with the farm wages in their communities.

We have contended that men capable of being qualified to do the job are to be found in these local communities, that their training and employment in the work is good, not only for the men so trained and employed, but for the community as well, in dollars and cents, in pride and increased potato knowledge.

That we have not been far wrong in this conception is attested to by the fact that not a single grower has asked for the discontinuance of a Grade Supervisor employed by him, nor has a single Grade Supervisor employed by a grower, asked to be dropped from the list. We have, much to our regret, found it necessary to revoke the license of several men. Two of these have come back for retraining and asked to be re-licensed.

We recognize the need of uniform supervision of the Grade Supervisors and their work, and will do all in our power to see that this supervision is given.

Meetings are now being planned whereby all of the 200 or more Supervisors throughout the State will be contacted and additional ones trained for growers and communities where their services are desired.

All Grade Supervisors should look forward to each issue of the GUIDE POST and the new page as announced here, with a thought of keeping up to date and improving the services they are rendering.

## The Weather

We have made several very fine trips around the State of Pennsylvania, as well as into Ohio and New York this summer. We have seen many potato fields, potato storages and many other things of interest. And it has been inspiring to make new contacts and renew old ones.

One of the biggest thrills we got was when we saw the Pocono Mountains. It was then that I wanted to 'phone back to Potter County and tell the boys there to load up the big breaker plow and a Cletrac and start at once to meet us

(Continued on page 22)

## Tour of Potter County Seed Fields Well Attended

Starting from "Camp Potato" following the noon-day program for the Open House on August 21st, between three and four hundred potato growers participated in the tour of Potter County seed fields, which was under the direction of the Potter County Seed Growers' Association, with County Agent Bert Straw as leader, accompanied by J. B. R. Dickey, O. D. Burke and R. B. Donaldson, of State College.

The first stop of the tour was at the fields of Everett Blass, where 60 acres of Early "Nittanys" and Russet Rurals were inspected. The season being unfavorable for early potatoes in the Potter County area (too cold and wet during the early part of the season, and from this into hot weather), the "Nittanys" showed a light yield. The quality, however, is good, free of disease, clean, bright tubers, and a high percentage of seed of a size desired by many growers. The Russet Rurals showed good type, with promise of good yields typical of the many fields in the county.

Though a stop was not made, enroute to the Blass farm from "Camp Potato," the fine fields of Foster Blough, including Bliss Triumphs, Nittanys and Russet Rurals were observed.

From the point of the stop at the Blass fields could be seen the beginning of three great river drainage systems—the Allegheny, which winds its way North and Westward into the Ohio at Pittsburgh, and thence into the Mississippi and the Gulf of Mexico; the Genesee, which flows North and East into the St. Lawrence and the Gulf of St. Lawrence; and the Susquehanna, which flows South and East into the Chesapeake Bay.

The second stop of the tour was made at the farm of Tom Neefe, where a fine field of Chippewas was examined. The yield was not heavy, but indicated excellent quality. A demonstration test plot was examined at this stop, which compared different practices for the benefit of Potter County growers.

The tour then proceeded to the largest seed field in the County, on one of the

A. C. Ramseyer farms, under the management of Ed. Fisher, Association Director for the North Central Counties. The tour drove the full length of the field—100 acres, planted to Pennigan, Russet Rurals, Chippewas and Bliss Triumph. No stop was necessary at this point, as the sight of this large field, well cared for from planting, cultivating and spraying sufficiently advertised not only itself but Potter County seed growing and Potter County seed as a whole on a commercial scale.

The final stop of the tour was at the farm of Barnett & Sons, who have done much to foster a commercial seed development in Potter County. Their field comprises 200 acres of Russet Rurals, Pennigans, Nittanys and Katahdins. With the exception of the Nittanys, which due to the season, as previously stated, all of this acreage gave promise of excellent yields and all varieties including Nittanys showed excellent quality of clean, smooth tubers.

The fields visited gave the visiting growers a good cross section picture of the 1250 acres of seed being grown by members of the Potter County Foundation Seed Potato Growers' Association. A list of these growers, their addresses, and varieties grown follows: Barnett & Sons, Coudersport—Pennigan, Russet Rural, Nittany, Katahdin; L. L. Leete, Genesee — Pennigan, Russet Rural; James Furman, Genesee — Nittany, White Rural, Russet Rural; A. C. Shoop, Coudersport—Nittany, Chippewa, Russet Rural; Art Mattison, Coudersport—Pennigan, Russet Rural; Don Stearns, Coudersport—Pennigan, White Rural; Walter Metzger, Coudersport—Russet Rurals; Walter Leete, Genesee—Russet Rurals; Ed. Fisher, Coudersport—Nittany, Pennigan, Bliss Triumph, Russet Rural, Chippewa, White Rural; Foster Blough, Coudersport — Nittany, Bliss Triumph, Russet Rural; Everett Blass, Coudersport—Nittany, Chippewa, Katahdin, Russet Rural; Lyle Tarbox, Ulysses—White Rural, Russet Rural; Leigh Neffe, Coudersport — Chippewa; Tom Neefe, Coudersport—Chippewa; Merle Jacobs, Coudersport — Russet Rurals;

(Continued on page 18)



## OVER THE PICKING TABLE

by INSPECTOR THROWOUT

People who know little are usually great talkers, while men who know much say little.

—Jean Jacques Rousseau

★ ★ ★

What you keep by you may change and mend, but words once spoken can never be recalled.

★ ★ ★

He: "You only kiss me now when you want money."

She: "Good gracious John, isn't that often enough?"

★ ★ ★

Men who get rich quick must do it on other people's money. There is no other way.

★ ★ ★

Baby—An alimentary canal with a loud voice at one end and no responsibility at the other.

★ ★ ★

"So, she's dumb, is she? Say, she's so dumb she thinks the organ grinder works for the monkey because the monkey collects the money."

★ ★ ★

"I think I'll go to Virginia for my health," said the ailing actor.

"Well, Virginia has cured a lot of hams, you know."

★ ★ ★

Possibly you won't win, even if you try—but you will positively fail if you do not try.

★ ★ ★

One invariable result of war is the rich get the shekels and the poor get the shackles. It also knocks the L out of glory.

★ ★ ★

Remember the week-day to keep it holy.

★ ★ ★

Armistices are agreed upon only for the sake of getting into the other's camp to find out what is going on.

We shall never get the right idea of work until we see at the bottom of it is public service.

★ ★ ★

A militarist is a man who is always willing to lay down your life for his country.

### DOBBINS BROTHERS TO HANDLE LOWER GRADES IN PITTSBURGH AREA

A contract has been executed with DOBBINS BROTHERS, 2014 PIKE STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA., for the movement of the lower grades of potatoes in the Pittsburgh marketing area as during the 1939-40 season.

The commission of a commission merchant is 10%. Of this 10% deducted by the sales agent, 3% will be refunded by him to the association upon completion of the sale. This 3% refund in turn has been deducted from the price of all Association bags used for the lower grades, in order to bring the price of the container more nearly in line with the grade of potatoes being packed and sold. In other words, the 3% refund is turned back to the growers.

By the elimination of competition on the Association pack of Red Labels (U. S. No. 1, Size B); Green Label (U. S. Commercial); also Unclassified in 60-pound paper, which is accomplished by giving but one concern in each market the exclusive sale of these packs, the highest net returns are assured to the grower, while at the same time, identified potatoes are better established in the markets.

The above mentioned concern has already established a real demand for the Association pack in Pittsburgh.

Confine the movement of the above mentioned trade-marked packs to the concern mentioned and thereby help yourself and the Association in its attempts to again popularize Pennsylvania potatoes in her own markets.

Also confine delivery of potatoes to the above house in the lower grades only.

## Growers Show Active Interest In Western Field Days

Starting at the farm of Claud Bauer-master, near Berlin, Somerset County, on Tuesday, August 13th, a series of tours and meetings were conducted over Western Pennsylvania during the succeeding four days. Attendance on the various tours and stops ranged from 50 to 150, with good interest shown at all points by those participating.

The outstanding point of interest in the Somerset tour was the plot of 200 new seedling varieties now under trial on the Bauermaster farm, being grown under the supervision of Mr. Bauer-master and the Somerset County Future Farmers. These seedlings, as well as all other seedlings seen at the various stops during the next four days, were developed at "Camp Potato." Growers showed an intense interest in the promise shown by a large number of these new seedlings.

The tour proceeded from the Bauer-master farm to the farm of Joe Fisher, who was one of the original packers of Blue Labels, near Windber. Over 100 acres of promising Russet Rurals and Katahdins were seen at this stop, with this entire acreage having been planted with seed grown by members of the Potter County Foundation Seed Potato Association.

From the Fisher farm the group proceeded to a beautiful picnic grove near Boswell for lunch, for a demonstration in grading and packing of Blue Labels, and a speaking program. Lester Lohr, President of the Somerset County Potato Growers Association, presided over the meeting. Mr. Lohr is the son of Robert Lohr, present Association Board Member, and for a number of years President of the State Association.

The program included a well stated explanation of Association activities and marketing plans for the fall season by General Manager, E. B. Bower, a timely discussion of what the marketing program had meant to the Columbia County growers, by Vice-President, Roy R. Hess, and a timely and well received address by Dr. E. L. Nixon on his relationship to the potato growers and the industry in his new position as Agri-

cultural Counselor for the Pennsylvania Store Council.

Following the meeting, the group proceeded to the fine fields of Mr. Lohr, where additional seedlings were inspected.

Growers and friends were present from Somerset, Cambria, Centre, Columbia, Dauphin, Bedford, Indiana and Mercer Counties, and two other important potato growing states, Florida and North Dakota.

### Cambria County Meeting for the Central Area

Wednesday, August 14th, started with a meeting at the farm of Yahner Brothers, near Patton, who have been steady packers of fine Blue Labels for the past two seasons. Although the season had been dry here, thorough spraying, which was in process when the first arrivals appeared, was holding a good foliage development on the 200 acres seen at this stop.

With Vice-President Roy Hess officiating, Mr. Bower was again called upon to discuss the Association program and the plans for the present marketing season. J. K. Mast, Director from Lancaster County, and Ed. Fisher, Director from Potter County, both explained the favorable functioning of the marketing program in their sections during the past seasons. Dr. Nixon held forth for a full hour on his interest in the growers and the further advancement of the Pennsylvania potato industry, and the urgency of Pennsylvania's holding her place with competing producing areas and other states.

A tour formed at this point to go to the seedling test plot on the farm of P. L. Leiden, at St. Lawrence. Here 19 seedlings, all of which showed promise of a good yield except one, were seen. Many of the growers marveled at the excellent appearance of quality shown by a number of those dug. This was the scene of further timely discussions by growers, with Dr. Nixon in the center of the ring.

From the Leiden farm, the tour proceeded to the Yahner Homestead, where a most delightful lunch was served un-



der the shade trees by Mrs. Yahner and the Yahner girls.

A digging demonstration and a discussion of grades and packing Blue Labels, and the New Economy pack followed in order after lunch.

Growers and friends were present from the following counties: Lehigh, Centre, Lancaster, Clearfield, Potter, Mercer, Cambria, Somerset and Columbia.

*Venango-Butler Meeting for the West Central Area*

Thursday morning, August 15th, began with early arrivals pulling in at the farm of President J. A. Donaldson, near Emlenton, Venango County. The meeting got under way with the inspection of a planting of seedlings, the seed being one year removed from "Camp Potato". A number of these varieties produced over 400 bushels per acre on the Donaldson farm a year ago. Another item of interest to growers at this stop was a good stand of sweet clover seeded with soy beans.

The tour proceeded to the adjoining farm of Austin J. Donaldson, brother of President J. A. Donaldson, where a new straw-loft storage was inspected. Mr. Donaldson reported unusual success in holding potatoes in ideal condition for packing throughout the winter, as well as holding potatoes already packed for market without loss of weight or breakage of the bags.

Additional stops before noon included a new farm put into operation by President Donaldson and operated largely by one of the future potato growers, his son; the farm of Mr. Hendershot, who grows and packs Blue Labels, near by at a view of the big bend on the Allegheny River; and a short stop at the farm of Mr. E. F. Redfoot, near Harrisville. Mr. Redfoot has been growing and packing Blue Label quality potatoes for several years.

The afternoon was spent at the Tom Denniston farm, south of Slippery Rock, across in Butler County. Here an inspection of a plot of 10 seedlings showed an unusual set, and promise of a good yield and excellent quality. A digging demonstration in Nittany, grown from seed secured from the Potter County Seed Growers Association, and yielding 250 bushels per acre, was followed by the grading and packing of Blue

Label bushels in the cool, roomy storage on the Denniston farm.

Preceding the speaking program, held under the shade of two large apple trees, Mr. Denniston treated the entire crowd to a watermelon feast by rolling out six immense watermelons.

President Donaldson presided over the meeting, and General Manager Bower presented the Association program and marketing plans for the season in creditable manner. Directors Hess and Mast each spoke briefly on the operation of the program in their areas, and the success it had been in marketing potatoes for the growers.

Growers and friends were present at one or more stops from the following counties: Centre, Butler, Lawrence, Mercer, Potter, Erie, Lehigh, Lancaster, Columbia, Allegheny, Venango, and Clarion.

*Erie County Meeting for the North-East Area*

An extensive planting of around 200 seedlings on the C. W. Billings farm, on the shore of Edinboro Lake, southern Erie County, was the gathering point Friday morning, August 16th. The plot here was planted by the Edinboro Future Farmers, under the direction of Norman P. Manners, Vocational Agricultural instructor. The plot showed a most careful job had been done by these future farmers—some to be potato growers, of course—under the direction of their instructor.

Following a check over of the plots, which revealed a number of very promising varieties, a short period was taken for discussion, with Field Representative, L. T. Denniston, explaining how this community had been known to produce high quality potatoes and could and should market the Association way to hold this reputation and create a permanent potato business for the growers.

A tour formed from the Billings farm, proceeding to Girard for lunch, and then to the fields of Frank Barney, near by. Practices in this area along the shore of Lake Erie were new to growers from down state, and they came forth with many questions. Mr. Barney grows over 300 acres in the Girard area with approximately an equal acreage

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## NOTICE TO HUNTERS

Arrangements have been made to make "Camp Potato" available to all Association members and their guests during the deer hunting season.

Sleeping cots, mattresses, and pillows are available. Blankets, bed linens, and other accessories must be furnished by applicants.

The use of all alcoholic beverages is strictly prohibited, and Association members shall be responsible for the proper conduct of their guests.

The cost will be \$1.50 per day, per person, all meals included, and reservations should be made early by contacting

**Mrs. Wayne Hindman**

**"Camp Potato"**

Coudersport, Penna.

**First come — First served**

## PACK POTATOES IN PAPER!

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## Putting Pennsylvania Potatoes in the Bag

### ATTENTION—GRADE SUPERVISORS

#### PROGRESSIVENESS:

1. He who progresses is familiar with current events and topics of general interest. (Potato topics and events)
2. He takes a critical attitude toward his work, methods, and results achieved. (Grading and packing potatoes)
3. He seeks carefully for plans to strengthen his work. (So as to better serve the growers, the community, and the Association)

These points embody the thought back of devoting a page or two of each issue of the GUIDE POST to problems of the Grade Supervisor. We are interested in progress—so are you. We are interested in improving the work, methods and results achieved—so are you. We are interested in strengthening the work you are doing, hence we are interested in your welfare, the growers and the community which you serve—so are you.

#### THE POTATO SIZER:

Association packs have been put up on all kinds of sizers, even by hand. Factors entering into the type of equipment needed to do the job are; the amount of potatoes to be packed, labor, time, and the amount of potatoes desired to be moved by the grower. The program is so geared as to serve the grower with ten bushels of potatoes as well as the grower with ten thousand bushels or more. It is not practical or necessary for the small grower to equip himself with expensive sizing equipment. It is however, practical and economical for the larger grower to modernize his sizing, grading, packing, and storage equipment. Efficiency is needed, is essential.

The sizer is in no sense a grader. Grading is still a human factor.

The sizer however, in order to do its task properly demands some attention and in this the Grade Supervisor can give or council with the packer or grower in seeing that it is done.

1. Oil or grease is the life of any machine.
2. See that the machine is level.
3. Check from time to time to see that it is sizing properly. If 2" is the minimum size desired see that it is not cheating the grower or the buyer.
4. If potatoes are being bruised, cut, or crushed see if this cannot be prevented by adjustment or repair.
5. Study the position of the sizer in relation to the pile of potatoes to be graded and relocate if necessary so as to save steps, and efficiency in grading and packing.
6. Clean up around the sizer and the grading room. This is a sign of a careful packer.

#### LET THERE BE LIGHT:

Good light is essential to doing a good job of grading. If electric current is not to be had, a hot shot battery or a gas jet lamp or lantern may be used but be sure that each of the latter are kept up to par.

The light should be so placed as to give uniform light over the sizer or picking table. Shadows may come from the sizer itself or from the graders as they stand at the side of the machine. These must be avoided or overcome if you are to be efficient. Cheap shades can serve a real purpose in cutting down sharp glaring light where electricity is used. A couple of extension cords are a real asset in giving proper light for weighing, and in the bin in addition to the light over the sizer. "Let there be light."

#### KEEP THE PACK CLEAN:

The Grade Supervisor can do much in seeing that the pack is kept clean. This begins with storing of the bags before they are packed through until they are delivered to the Warehouse or Stores. Excessive moisture is certain to collect dust and result in smeared bags. Dirty hands in filling or crimping the bags does not result in a clean pack. Proper racking or piling of the pack is another point where cleanliness can be assured. If the pile is not properly stacked it may fall over and result in not only soiled bags but broken ones as well. If you are piling or racking against a wall, start the first bottom row out a foot from the wall. Each succeeding layer should be a little closer to the wall which will result in the pile leaning to the wall with no danger of falling over. The bottom of the bag should be to the wall with all tied ends facing toward the one doing the piling. They will pile better this way and are easier to load. Paper or an old tarpaulin spread over the pile when through packing will catch dust and shed any water that may drip onto the bags from above.

#### CHECK YOUR SCALES:

Weight is as important as grade. Scales should be checked from time to time. Check them against scales that you know to be accurate. Your County or adjoining City sealer of weights and measure will call at your farm when in your section and check your scales free of charge. Do not expect him to make a special trip to do this but I am sure he will cooperate if you give him an opportunity. Do not expect the seal or check he makes to last for ever.

A potato under the scales will often throw them off, dirty or unlevel scales will often result in inaccuracy.

A block of metal of which you know the accurate weight makes a good item with which to check the scales from time to time. A bag of potatoes (dry when packed will do the job if used for only a day or two and then rechecked by accurate scales, but you must remember that potatoes will in time lose weight.

#### NOTES OF INTEREST:

Grade Supervisor Joseph Young, LaJose, Clearfield Co. has recently purchased a sizer which he expects to transport from farm to farm in serving growers in his community. He reports a good crop in prospect in his area. We are glad to hear this as this community was hard hit by drought a year ago.

Grade Supervisors who have not returned their old stamp, should do so at once. The new stamp which will be in use this season will be forwarded without cost by return mail with instructions on how it is to be used.

Five new Grade Supervisors were trained and licensed in Warren County during August and are now at work grading and packing potatoes in this area.

Director J. K. Mast saw to it that Grade Supervisor, Harry Clymer, Elverson, Lancaster Co. had an opportunity to see potatoes growing in a dozen Western Counties during August. He is now back on the job with Director Mast and will soon be pushing out Blue Labels.

Grade Supervisor Emerson Knepper Berlin, Somerset Co. has been more than busy during the summer in running a community spray ring. Emerson did a good job of packing Blue Labels last year and will soon be under way for the 1940-41 season.

A card or letter from any Grade Supervisor during the coming weeks and months giving items of interest or simple mechanical devices which make the job easier or more efficient will be greatly appreciated. We will see that you are credited with such items or notes in a following issue on this page.



## Membership Drive Makes Enormous Gains

During the past month, more memberships were taken in the Association than in any previous month during the year, excepting of course, January, when most growers renew their memberships at the Farm Show.

Of the large number of memberships paid, many were new ones, never before in the Association, and many of these came unsolicited.

However, there were some very fine and substantial membership contributions, too, which we acknowledge:

Vice-President Roy R. Hess, of Stillwater, always on the job seeking new members, and a very large contributor to our drive, added six new members to the fold, four from his county, Columbia, and one each from Luzerne and Lackawanna Counties. These are most appreciated.

Ray J. Salmon, enthusiastic booster vocational instructor, from Waterford, Erie County, who also has contributed to the drive before, enlisted four more new members during the month, all from Erie County. This, too, is real boosting.

John G. Reiniger, of Stoney Creek Mills, Berks County, too, located four fine new members and enlisted these. Cooperation? Well, we should say!

Former Vice-President M. P. Whitenight, of Bloomsburg, secured his new member to the Association from his own county. Mr. Whitenight's long list of generousities to the Association, in all its endeavors, is something well known and appreciated by all of us.

Frank Bausch, of Fairview, Erie County, enthusiastic Association packer and booster, found another new member in his local community, and enrolled him. This is not Mr. Bausch's first new member contribution, either.

Joseph D. Young, of La Jose, Clearfield County, who has so frequently contributed to the drive that we are kept busy keeping track of him, brought his most recent new member right up to the "Camp Potato" Open House, and had him signed up officially.

C. K. Phillips, Association packer from New Bethlehem, Clarion County, enrolled a potato growing friend from

Luzerne County during the Coudersport get-together. This is not his first boost to the drive.

T. S. Ingram, of Corry, another Erie County booster, sent in a new membership for a nearby Crawford County grower, much to the gratification of the Association.

Carl Spelling, of Beal Lake, an enthusiastic packer from Warren County, enrolled his new member from his own community. This help is appreciated, no end.

Ora Gibbons, of Corry, Erie County, secured his new member too, this month, from his county. This contribution, as the others, shows the real co-operative spirit.

In addition to the personalized contributions, 28 new members came into the Association on their own.

All in all, it was a very good month in the drive, and we are honored and pleased to have with us the following new men:

O. D. Coon, Clarks Summit, Lackawanna County

M. N. Koch, Huntington Mills, Luzerne County

Daniel G. Lindermuth, Catawissa, Columbia County

Delbert Hoagland, Catawissa, Columbia County

Mervin L. Mensch, Catawissa, Columbia County

A. M. Gregowrvig, Numidia, Columbia County

Carl Hunt, Waterford, Erie County

Leroy G. Lewis, Waterford, Erie County

M. L. Port, Waterford, Erie County

John Boleratz, Jr., Union City, Erie County

Arthur Shultz, Reading, Berks County

Walter Ritter, Oley, Berks County

Adam Gaul, Lorane, Berks County

Clarence Ritter, Stoney Creek Mills, Berks County

Hoffman Brothers, Bloomsburg, Columbia County

Ralph Hammer, Fairview, Erie County

Joseph Dolges, Mahaffey, Clearfield County

(Continued on page 16)

## Preparing for the September Round-up

September is "Round-up" time for the potato grower. As the growing season nears an end, potatoes fill out into the sizes and shapes which mean price differences on grading tables. Did you prepare for this "round-up" by making plenty of potash available to your crop throughout the season, with enough left over to put the finishing touches on the tubers?

Potash is the quality element in potato fertilizer. In addition to increasing yields, it rounds out the tubers and insures a greater percentage of No. 1's. It also improves cooking quality of the potatoes. In sections where there is danger of injury from early frost, plenty of potash has proved a protection.

When planning your fertilizer program for next season's crop, make sure that your soil and fertilizer will make at least 200 lbs. of potash ( $K_2O$ ) per acre available to your potatoes. If you do not know just how much plant food your soil will provide, your county agent or experiment station will make soil tests for you. Your fertilizer dealer will tell you how little extra it costs to apply enough potash to insure high yields and good quality.

If we can be of any help to you, please write us for free information and literature on how to fertilize your crops.



## American Potash Institute, Inc.

INVESTMENT BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.



## OPEN HOUSE AT "CAMP POTATO" DRAWS BIG CROWD OF GROWERS AND FRIENDS

(Continued from page 5)

this examination were enthusiastic about what they saw and are 100% for the continuation of the work, at the Camp under Dr. Nixon's leadership for the betterment of the individual grower and the industry of the state.

The big plow was put to work behind the Camp's Model E Cletrac to show how new land is brought under cultivation for the first time in 20 some years. Some 25 acres of land on the Camp property will be so plowed yet this fall.

An irrigation demonstration, made possible by the courtesy of Robert J. Hamilton, of Ephrata, Penna., with the O.K. Champion demonstration truck of the Champion Corporation, of Hammond, Ind. held the attention of hundreds of growers during the noon hour.

Whiterock Quarries, of Bellefonte, Pennsylvania, was represented at the meeting with members of their organization and with their display and exhibit car. We are grateful to them for providing music from this car during the entire day, and for the use of their speaking amplifier during the noon-day program.

The day for the Open House was ideal—neither too hot nor too cold; not too wet, nor too dry. This was reflected by the fine paternal spirit of the crowd and the groups gathered together here and there throughout the day. Following the program, several hundred growers joined the tour of Potter Counties' fine seed fields, which hundreds more lingered and visited at the Camp well into the evening.

Potatoes growing in steel drums filled with three bushels of soil each, brought in from thirty two different growers' farms, representing 25 counties of Pennsylvania, and 4 states, drew the attention of the hundreds of visitors throughout the day. We will dwell upon this unique set-up and project in a story in a later issue of the GUIDE POST.

A well planned and worked out exhibit by the Potter County Foundation Seed Potato Growers' Association was not only attractive but interesting to the

many growers who are interested in Potter County seed potatoes. The exhibit consisted of a half bushel of each of the seven varieties grown commercially for seed in the county, including Russet Rurals, White Rurals, Pennigan, Nittany, Bliss Triumph, Chippewa and Katahdin. The name of each grower was listed above each exhibit and a map of the growers' farm was displayed.

A delicious and abundant lunch was served at the Camp under the joint management of the Camp, with Mrs. Hindman in charge, and the women of the Potter County Seed Potato organization, with Mrs. Ed. Fisher in charge. Mrs. Fishers' energetic committee included: Mrs. M. L. VanWegen, Mrs. Everett Blass, Mrs. Tom Neefe, Mrs. Milo Freeman, Miss Marie Freeman, Mrs. E. L. Nixon, Mrs. William Roberts, Mrs. Joseph Glick, Miss Ernestine Nixon, and Mrs. Hindman and Mrs. Fisher.

A short program followed the lunch hour, with President J. A. Donaldson, in charge. The Junior Campers performed several stunts for the group, and President Donaldson introduced Association officials, Directors and visitors. Short addresses were made by Dr. S. W. Fletcher, Dean of the School of Agriculture, The Pennsylvania State College, W. S. Hagar, Deputy Secretary of Agriculture, Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture, Harrisburg; J. W. Gannaway, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.; Donald Stearns, President of the Potter County Foundation Seed Potato Association; and Dr. E. L. Nixon, Agricultural Counselor, Pennsylvania Chain Store Council.

## MEMBERSHIP DRIVE MAKES ENORMOUS GAINS

(Continued from page 14)

Waldron Frederick, Conyngham, Luzerne County  
Arthur Davis, Spartansburg, Crawford County  
Ludwig Michael, Bear Lake, Warren County  
Ralph Schuler, Cranesville, Erie County  
C. T. Dewalt, Easton, Northampton County

(Continued on page 18)

## AN IRRIGATION DEMONSTRATION



Hundreds of visitors to "Camp Potato" on August 21st, witnessed the interesting irrigations demonstration put on through the courtesy of R. J. Hamilton, of Ephrata, Penna., with the O. K. Champion irrigation demonstration truck.

## HARVEST of the 1940 PENNSYLVANIA POTATO CROP

Will Reveal  
Some Outstanding Yields  
If you have a yield, don't fail  
to have it checked for the  
400-BUSHEL CLUB

If you are not fully acquainted  
with the requirements, write  
the Association Office.

Masonic Temple Building  
Bellefonte, Penna.  
immediately

## O.K. Champion Movable Irrigation Systems

At any time during the next  
few months, we will be glad to  
plan a complete irrigation sys-  
tem for your use in 1941.

Please Write Us Now for  
Information

## HAMILTON & CO.

Specialists In Irrigation  
EPHRATA, PENNA.

Distributors for Eastern Penna.  
Delaware & Maryland



## TIMELY OBSERVATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

(Continued from page 4)

Where growers had any trouble from frost or heating during the past winter, now is the time to correct the trouble before the present crop goes into storage.

A storage should be more than a hole in the ground. If that is all that is desired, it would probably be cheaper to pit them. The storage should provide ample grading and packing room. I have seen a number of growers during recent weeks constructing, on the face of their present storage, an insulated shed with provision for heat during cold weather. This is practical and economical for efficient handling of the crop. Growers are finding additional bin divisions a good move in order to separate off-grade or injured stock which many are separating in the field at digging time.

*What of Wire Worm,  
Grub, Scab and Mud?*

All of these show up and make the packing of Blue Labels difficult. In most fields these various injuries or problems are confined to certain spots or areas. It is economical, practical and smart to locate these spots when digging, and pick them separately and dump them into a separate bin. A small sheet of paper, with a stone or a little dirt to hold it from blowing away is the most practical way of marking the confines of such areas when digging. The same paper can be torn into smaller pieces to mark the top of the bags or crates after picking, so that they can be loaded together when drawing the potatoes from the field.

## TOUR OF POTTER COUNTY SEED FIELDS WELL ATTENDED

(Continued from page 7)

Ed. Grose, Coudersport—Russet Rural; Paul Hamilton, Genesee—Russet Rural; George Hamilton, Genesee, Russet Rural; M. L. VanWegen, Coudersport—Pennigan, Bliss Triumph, Kathadin, Russet Rural; Lafe Littlefield, Coudersport—Russet Rural; William Scott, Coudersport — White Rural; Milford Clark, Coudersport — Russet Rural;

Pete & Allen, Coudersport—Pennigan; Roy Thompson, Coudersport—Pennigan; Milo Freeman, Coudersport—Russet Rural; Lew Blough, Coudersport—Russet Rural, Katahdin, Nittany; Francis Way, Coudersport — Russet Rural; Roselle Leete, Coudersport—Pennigan; W. N. Currier, Genesee—Russet Rural; Straley Brothers, Germania — Russet Rurals; L. C. Traub, Germania—Nittany, Russet Rural; and L. Watkins, Ulysses—Russet Rurals.

## GROWERS SHOW ACTIVE INTEREST IN WESTERN FIELD DAY

(Continued from page 10)

across in New York State, near Findley Lake.

Good things are often held until the last, and so said Directors Hess and Mast of the weeks' trip when the tour proceeded to the fine fields (over 500 acres) of Ivan Miller and Lynn Sill, near Union City and Corry. Most pleased at seeing these fields were perhaps Messrs. Blass, VanWegean and Stearns from Potter County as much of this acreage was planted with Potter County seed. Top growth was luxuriant and a promise of a real crop at harvest time was evident. These, too, will be Blue Labels when the time rolls around.

Growers at one or more stops during this days' travel represented Potter, Lehigh, Centre, Crawford, Erie, Warren, Columbia and Lancaster Counties.

## MEMBERSHIP DRIVE MAKES ENORMOUS GAINS

(Continued from page 16)

Charles W. Klopp, Bernville, Berks County  
George V. Kutz, Kutztown, Berks County  
Perry Davis & Son, Prospect, Butler County  
J. L. Welsh, Lamartine, Clarion County  
H. C. Kreitz, Cambridge Springs, Crawford County  
W. S. Hagar, Harrisburg, Dauphin County  
Fairview Boro Twp. Joint H. S., Fairview, Erie County  
W. C. Westcott, Union City, Erie County

Albion H. S., Albion, Erie County  
Manville Ward, East Springfield, Erie County  
C. F. Salen & Sons, Edinboro, Erie County  
Bob Hamilton, Jr., Ephrata, Lancaster County  
R. J. Masbit, Evon Valley, Lawrence County

Lee McComb, Hillsville, Lawrence County  
Geo. W. Rockwell, Sunbury, Northumberland County  
R. C. Crosby, Coudersport, Potter County  
John W. Bittinger, Hummels Wharf, Snyder County

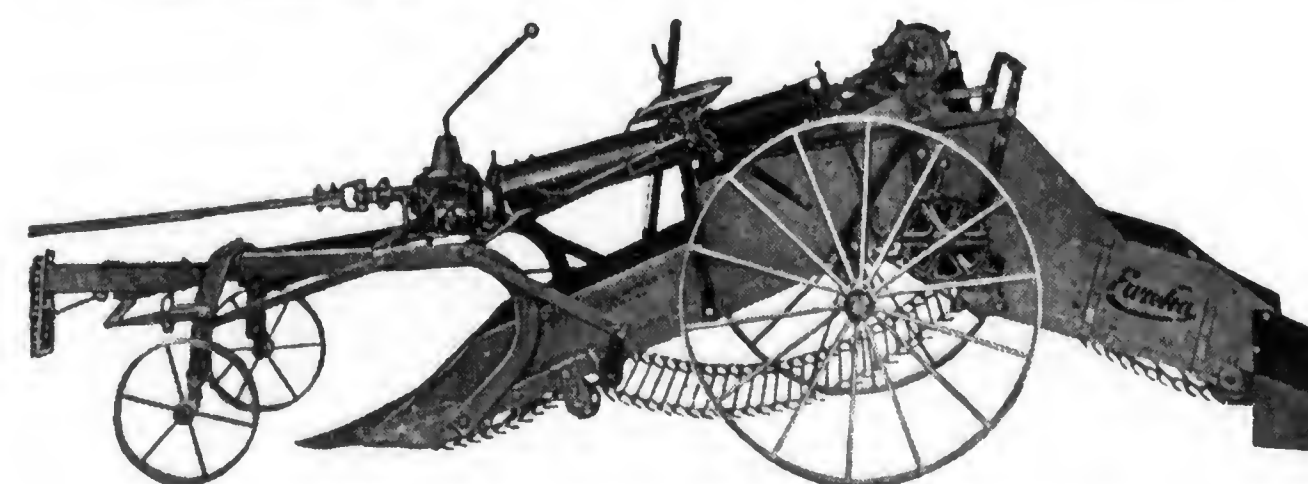
(Continued on page 22)

**A Monument Is Never Raised To The Fellow  
Who Never Had To Overcome Difficulties**

**ALBERT C. ROEMHILD**  
*Commission Merchant*

122 DOCK ST. PHILADELPHIA Lombard 1000

## Eureka Potato Diggers



EUREKA NO. 5480 POTATO DIGGER

Operates from Tractor Power Take Off  
Heavy duty construction. Low up keep.

The Eureka is also available with engine mounted on Digger, and in Traction, horse drawn styles.

Write for catalog.

**EUREKA MOWER COMPANY**  
UTICA, N. Y.

Get the potatoes with least cost. Require few repairs and have unusually long life because of construction and material used. Result of more than 40 years' experience making Diggers.



## Junior Potato Growers Enjoy "Camp Potato"

Junior Potato Growers, boys and girls, aged 9 to 14, inclusive, 40 strong, were "Camp Potato" campers from August 18-21st.

These youngsters enjoyed a real outing with a varied program of constructive, helpful work and energetic play. They weeded seedling plots, assisted with the new road, worked toward the completion of the camp basement—and, of course, served on K. P. duty. They enjoyed group play in various sports, including baseball, table tennis, and long walks in the woods away from the Camp. They spent exciting evenings at the Camp around the large fire-place singing and enacting plays and skits. And did they eat!

Never before had the camp been host to a finer group in cooperation and spirit. These sons and daughters of potato growers will be welcomed back enthusiastically come another camp period for Juniors.

The youngsters included in the camp group were: Pat Leiden, Joseph Leiden, Francis Westrick, and Dennis Johnston, of Cambria County; Harold VanWegen, Connie Hindman, David Stearns and Robert Brock, of Potter County; Donald

Patterson, Jr., Thomas Ferguson, Mary Rhoades, Milford Mast, Albert Mast, Oliver Mast, of Lancaster County; Barbara and Carol Denniston, and Nicky Nixon, of Centre County; and Charles Phillips, Ellsworth Phillips, and Jane Hindman, of Clarion County.

Also, Kenneth Donaldson, Venango County; Emma Lou Spory, Lester Lohr, Robert Lohr, of Somerset County; Carl Spelling, Jr., of Warren County; Harriet, Sara Ann, Frank, Jack and Billy Thompson, of York County; Jim Frey, John Robertson, Bob Frey and Howard Godfrey, of Erie County; Earl and Ralph Miller, of Lehigh County; and Arden Ramseyer and Dean Schrock, from Ohio.

Adults on hand during this outing included Dr. and Mrs. E. L. Nixon, and daughter Ernestine, Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Denniston, Erma Sloop, Harry Keil, Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Hindman, and Mrs. William Roberts. In addition to this "staff", there were a number of visiting adults, including Mr. and Mrs. Joe Glick, Mrs. Ellen Jane Grafton, Jacob K. Mast, Ralph Miller, and P. J. Yahner, who spent time with the children at the Camp.

## Grower to Grower Exchange

The rate for advertising in this column is a penny a word, minimum cost 25 cents, payable with order. (10% reduction when four or more insertions are ordered at one time.) Count name and address. Send ads to reach the GUIDE POST, Masonic Temple Building, Bellefonte, Penna., by the 20th of the month previous to publication.

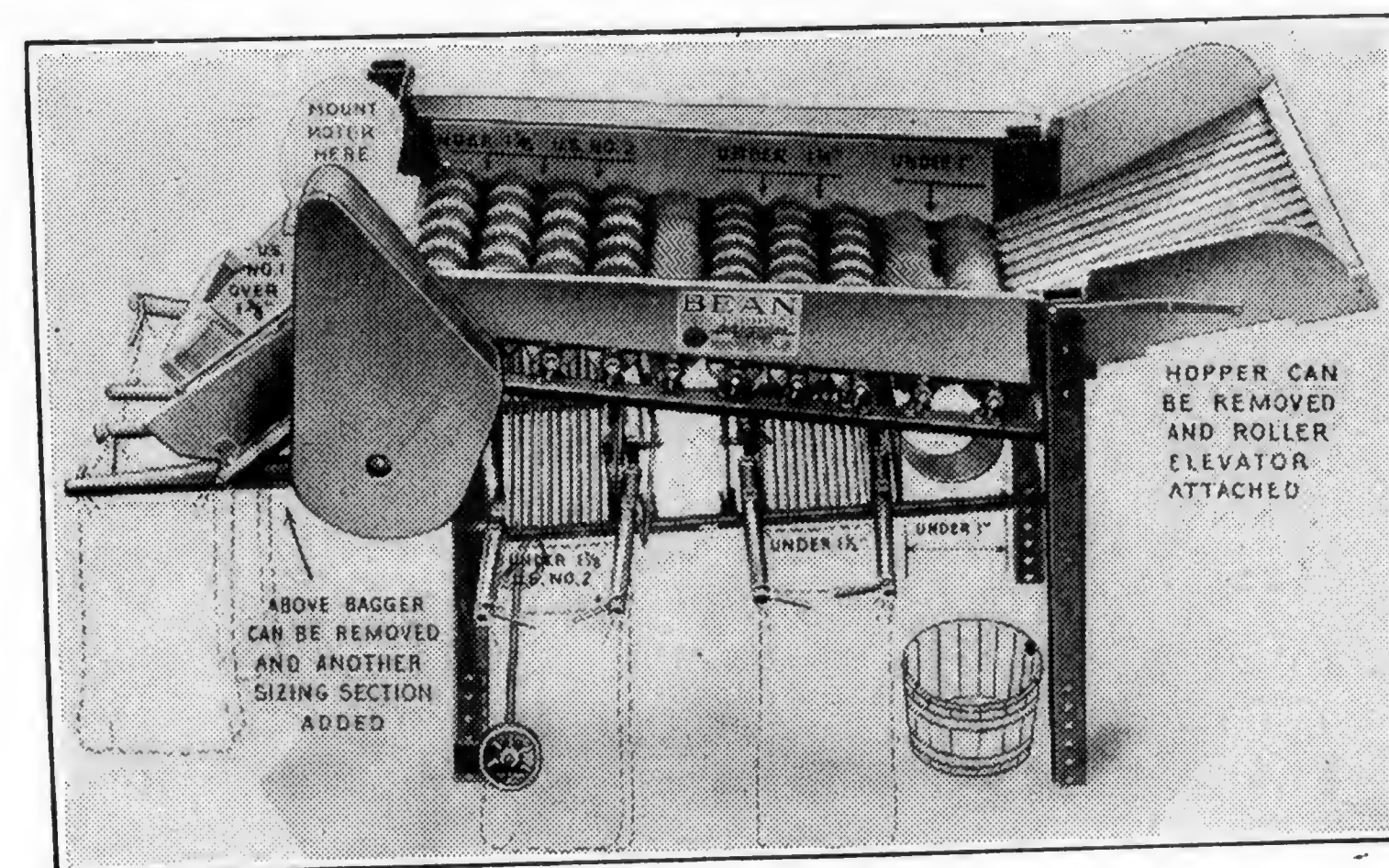
**POTATO EQUIPMENT FOR SALE:** One two-row Cletrac Avery Cultivator complete, one two-row Cletrac Avery Weeder, one Killifer Disc Harrow with 24" blades, all slightly used. Good condition. Reasonable. If interested, write W. J. Braddock, c/o Wheeling Bronze Casting Company, Wheeling, W. Va.

**PLANTER WANTED:** 2 row Iron-Age Picker Type. Can also use good used grader and Digger. Write Ray Salmon, Waterford, Erie County, Penna.

**AVAILABLE:** Copies of Dr. E. L. Nixon's book, "The Principles of Potato Production," \$1.25 per copy. Write for your copy today, to Association office, Bellefonte, Pennsylvania.

**FOR SALE:** Two-row Oliver potato digger with power take-off and power lift. Price, \$125.00. Come and see it work. William W. Hayes, Jersey Shore, (Lycoming County), Penna.

## YOUR EXTRA PROFIT FROM THE USE OF A BEAN RUBBER SPOOL GRADER WILL PAY FOR IT



3 CAPACITY SIZES OF BEAN GRADERS

- YOU DON'T LIKE BRUISING
- YOU DON'T LIKE CUTTING
- YOU DON'T LIKE INACCURACY  
IN YOUR POTATO GRADING

## ..YOU DON'T GET IT..

WITH A BEAN RUBBER SPOOL GRADER  
OUR CATALOG SHOWS YOUR WAY TO PROFIT

# John Bean Mfg. Co.

LANSING

MICHIGAN



## SONS OF POTATO GROWERS AT "CAMP POTATO"

Sons of potato growers—aged 18 to 80—stayed over at "Camp Potato" following the Open House for a 3-day outing and busy work program.

It would take a man, present throughout the three days, to fully describe the experiences. However, reports have it that a good time was had by all, and much good work was accomplished.

Those present included Harold Heninger, Robert Henninger, Ralph Miller, Ralph Miller, Jr., and Earl Miller, of Lehigh County; J. K. Mast, Oliver Mast, Milford Mast, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Glick, and Mary Rhoades, of Lancaster County; William Bailey, Ben Bailey, L. T. Denniston, Harry Keihl, and Dr. and Mrs. E. L. Nixon, of Centre County; Frank and Harold McNeese, of Lawrence County; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Denniston, of Butler County; Joseph D. Young, of Clearfield County; and Ed. Fisher, and Joe O'Neil, and the Hindmans, of Potter County.

In addition, on the 22nd, the Camp was visited by two F. F. A. groups from Lycoming County, which groups enjoyed a day and a night at the camp. Among these were:

Hughesville Future Farmers, of Picture Rocks, with their instructor, J. D. Ryburn, were: Leon Eichenlaub, George Murray, Herbert Hoffman, Gordon Kepner, Nile Kepner, Charles Long, George Long, Clive McCarty, Dale Shaner, Harry McClain, Wilford Frantz, Walter Bartlow, Robert Fry, Charles Bower, Kenneth Glidewell, Lester Gordner, Guy Green, Elwood Guisewhite, Carl Harding, Harley Houseknecht, Mitchell Miller, Daniel Reese, Archie Shaner, Leroy Shaner, Alvin Smith, Lee Smith, and Donald Temple.

The Montoursville Chapter Future Farmers, accompanied by Chas. D. Carey, Vocational Supervisor, and L. J. Burgert, an exchange teacher in agriculture from Honolulu, Hawaii, included: Max Robbins, Clayton Gower, Herbert Hoover, Mark Harrison, and Richard Warfield, also a teacher.

Everlasting life will be yours if you deserve it—your present belief or disbelief does not effect the issue. But make sure of this: if you are to be great in Heaven, you have got to begin to be a great soul here.

## MEMBERSHIP DRIVE MAKES ENORMOUS GAINS

(Continued from page 19)

C. W. Hendershot, Emlenton, Venango County

Burt J. Pepper, Bliss, New York

Robert Dunn, West Henrietta, New York

Fred Litchard, Wellsville, New York

Asa S. Whipple, Northville, Michigan

I. A. Gashaw, Somerset, Somerset County

Morris M. Miller, Somerset, Somerset County

E. H. Shaulis, Holsopple, Somerset County

Somerset Farm Bureau Coop. Assn., Somerset, Somerset County

G. H. Walker, Berlin, Somerset County

## THE WEATHER

(Continued from page 6)

there and break up land for a new potato ranch.

The thing that starts everything and is most talked about is the weather. It is too hot, too dry, too cold, too wet, too cloudy, too windy, too calm. If people would spend as much time and energy talking the marketing program for all farm produce as they do about the weather, we sure would go and do things in a big way. The sad part about it is that we can do nothing about the weather, but the bright part is that we can do something about the marketing program.

Let's all get together and wear a sunny smile—in spite of any weather, and pack and market potatoes the Association way.—ED. FISHER

## Association Bag Prices

Prices Quoted are Per 1000 Delivered

Blue Label,	15's (2-wall)	\$18.00
Red Label,	15's (2-wall)	\$17.50
Economy Pack,	15's (2-wall)	\$17.00
Blue Label,	60's (2-wall)	\$45.50
Blue Label,	60's (3-wall)	\$48.75
Unclassified,	60's (2-wall)	\$38.50

The above prices are for delivery to any point in Pennsylvania and include the wire loop ties and the commission to the Association.



IN THE FALL of the year—after producing a cash crop—your soil does not contain enough available nitrogen to produce a first-class cover crop.

It will pay you to broadcast **GRANULAR 'AERO' CYANAMID**—21% nitrogen and 70% lime—at the rate of 150 pounds per acre before sowing rye.

**GRANULAR 'AERO' CYANAMID** supplies available nitrogen and grows bigger cover crops. Bigger cover crops make more humus.



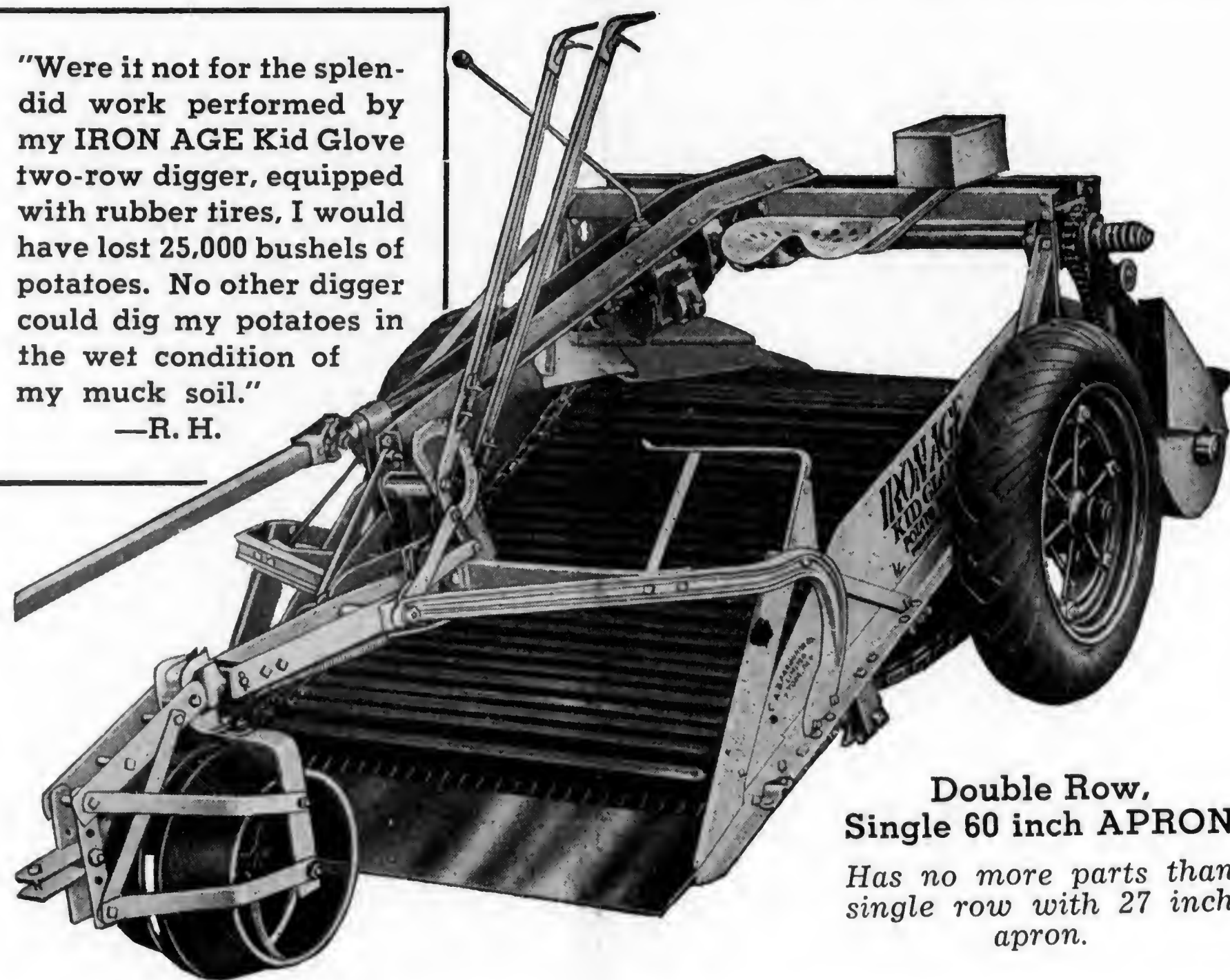
**AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY**  
30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA NEW YORK, N. Y.



# Potato Growers Profit from KID GLOVE Performance

"Were it not for the splendid work performed by my IRON AGE Kid Glove two-row digger, equipped with rubber tires, I would have lost 25,000 bushels of potatoes. No other digger could dig my potatoes in the wet condition of my muck soil."

—R. H.



Double Row,  
Single 60 inch APRON

Has no more parts than  
single row with 27 inch  
apron.

Because IRON AGE Kid Glove Potato Diggers are designed for the work to be done — and will perform well under unfavorable conditions — some of our users tell us where other makes fail entirely. Kid Glove users are enthusiastic about their performance. Especially constructed to

prevent mechanical injury to the tubers, Kid Glove Diggers quickly pay for themselves by turning out more U. S. No. 1 potatoes per acre. If you are a profit-minded grower, investigate Kid Glove's money-making features.

Write for Complete Information

**A. B. FARQUHAR CO., LTD.**

333 DUKE STREET

YORK, PENNA.



VOLUME XVII

NUMBER 10

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STATE COLLEGE, PA.

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OCTOBER • 1940

Published by the

PENNSYLVANIA COOPERATIVE  
POTATO GROWERS ASSOCIATION

INCORPORATED





Digging the 100,000th seedling at "Camp Potato." The actual digging was done by S. D. Gray, American Potato Institute Inc., of Washington D. C., in the presence of Association and "Camp Potato" officers' representatives of the Penna. Farm Bureau, and potato growers visiting and participating in the harvest of seedlings at the camp.

## Timely Observations & Suggestions

L. T. DENNISTON, Association Field Representative

**Recent Meetings**—This is October 14th. We have just completed a series of eight meetings—four in the East and four to the West with Association Grade Supervisors, and growers. Activities at these meetings included training of additional Grade Supervisors, grading and packing potatoes for market, discussion of timely topics on marketing of interest to all growers, digging of new seedling varieties developed at Camp Potato, and inspection of fine crops of potatoes to be packed as Association Blue Labels for Pennsylvania distributors and consumers. Over 600 Grade Supervisors, growers and Future Farmers participated in these meetings. The interest was more intense than at any meeting staged since the initiation of the Association Program four years ago. A full report of the meetings staged in the East appears elsewhere in this issue. Speaking in behalf of the Association Management we wish to thank the following growers for their splendid co-operation in making the meetings in the West a real success—P. L. Leiden, St. Lawrence, Cambria County, Claud Bowermaster, Berlin, Somerset County, Claud Sherry, Strattonville, Clarion County, and C. W. Billings, Edinboro, Erie County. We also wish to thank growers and other individuals for their efforts in publicising the meetings. This is wholesome helpful co-operation.

**Activities at Camp Potato**—Harvest season is on at Camp Potato the same as on any other potato farm. It has been a grand race however, to see whether we would dig the most potatoes or the deer. It looks like a fifty-fifty race. Thanks to the co-operation of different groups of Farm Bureau Members and individual growers from different parts of the State—the fine plot directly above the storage was harvested without serious damage during the first week of October.

Weight checks made on a number of the fine new varieties seen in this plot during Field Day, August 21, showed yields well over 400 bushels per acre. Digging will be completed this week and I have no doubt Director Ed. Fisher as usual is coming to the rescue to see

that we get under the wire before the first severe freeze.

**Future Farmers Assist in Harvesting Seedling Plots**—To learn about potatoes you must not only get into the harness but into the potato patch. Such is the spirit with which a number of Future Farmer Supervisors, Instructors and their students entered into the harvesting of seedling plots during recent weeks. Education in the long run, is experience. Information can be had by diligent use of the eye and the ear, but experience comes from use of the hands. These men and their boys do not need compliments—they have already been well paid in educational information for their labors, but we want them to know we appreciate their fine co-operation.

Groups taking part in these activities during recent weeks are as follows: C. L. Dewey and 30 boys "Spud Growers Chapter Future Farmers, Coudersport, Potter Co., Oct. 1st and 4th. E. A. Rice and 20 boys, Jersey Shore Chapter Future Farmers, Jersey Shore, Lycoming County, Oct. 2nd. G. F. Dye, J. C. Billick, Arthur Myers, H. T. Hartshorn, R. W. Lohr, G. R. Oellig, F. J. La Vinge and W. D. Igoe and 60 boys, Somerset County Future Farmers, Somerset County. B. E. Decker, Norman Manners, Roscoe Coblentz, and Roy J. Salmon, and 60 boys, Erie County Future Farmers, Erie County. In addition to these groups from York County and Monroe County will be participating in similar work during the coming week.

**Favorable Digging Season Insures Clean Potatoes**—With only moist to dry digging conditions over most parts of the state potatoes are going into storage comparatively free of dirt and mud. This makes grading and packing much easier and enables the grower to put up a much more satisfactory and attractive pack. Where conditions were dry, unless growers took this into account and adjusted their diggers for said conditions, it will have resulted in more mechanical injury. This should be remembered when you do the grading and packing shatter bruised tubers from contact with the digger or from falling on stones results in heavy waste in paring. I have



seen a good many cut in some crops and but few of these should find their way into the graded pack.

*News Bulletin No. 4—Pennsylvania Soy Bean Association*—The following paragraph from a recent bulletin of the Pennsylvania Soy Bean Association is worth reading several times. To me this is sound thought and reasoning.

#### PLAN:

"If you want to convert crops into cash you will have to determine how to find a market for your products, not just any old market but one that will pay highest returns. Too often the farmer is forced to beg the dealer or his housewife to buy and this is the weakest kind of sales approach. Proper sales approach and good markets call for an organization which will create a fair price and provide contacts with the proper buyers. Also, it is about high time that these buyers realize that the future of their business depends upon the welfare of the farmer. In other words if the buyers treat the farmer fairly and squarely, more goods will be sold in rural districts.

There must first be an organization of the farmers set up to produce and sell a particular crop and second there must be co-operation between this organization and the buyer."

We may have some interesting news in the near future on this question. In the meantime, if you have a problem in which we can be of assistance communicate with us.

#### Have You—?

Drained the spray pump?

Shut off the light from the potato pile?

Shut out the rats and caught the ones already in the storage?

Oiled the sizer in preparation for grading and packing?

Checked your scales to make sure they are correct?

Have you secured a new member for the Association?

Attended one of the grading, packing, and marketing meetings staged by the Association?

Have you packed any Blue Labels to prove to us, the distributors and the con-

sumer that you and other Pennsylvania growers have good potatoes?

Do you lead or drive your hired help?

Checked your truck bed for protruding nails or bolts?

Made yourself a simple, convenient speedy rack or table on which to tie peck bags?

Do you have a local Grade Supervisor in your community?

Did you know that Maine has a big crop of fine quality potatoes. To hold our markets against this competition Pennsylvania growers must put up a good grade and pack.

Did you know that some of our growers left half of their crop in the field due to Bacterial Ring Rot.

Have you paid a visit to the Association office Masonic Temple Building, Bellefonte. You will be welcomed with a SMILE.

#### Another Time

As two brokers passed the Ziegfeld Theatre, out stepped one of those ravishing, alluring Follies beauties.

"I feel like taking her out again," whispered one.

"Have you had her out?" asked the other.

"No—but once before I felt like it."  
—Vesta Vamp

★ ★ ★

#### Firm Grip

Barber—"What's the matter? Ain't the razor takin' holt?"

Victim—"Yeah, its taking holt all right, but it ain't letting go again."  
—Bagology

★ ★ ★

Customer—"Do you have anything for gray hairs?"

Conscientious Druggist — "Nothing sir, but the greatest respect."

★ ★ ★

Irate Parent: "I'll teach you to make love to my daughter."

Gob: "I wish you would, old boy. I'm not making much progress."

## Sources of Pennsylvania Certified Seed Potatoes

K. W. LAUER

*Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture*

Interest in the growing of certified seed potatoes is apparently on the increase in Pennsylvania. There were 1875 acres of potatoes entered for inspection and certification this year compared with 1208.5 acres in 1939. Last year about 33.0% of the acreage entered was refused certification compared with approximately 50.0% of the acreage rejected so far this year.

All the field inspections have been completed and as soon as the crop is dug a final bin inspection will be made. Some potato growers like to place their orders for seed in the fall so we are listing all those growers whose fields passed the field inspection requirements as a guide to those buyers who wish to contact any growers of certified seed. A final list of growers will be issued by the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture as soon as the final bin inspection has been completed.

When placing orders for certified seed it should be kept in mind that we do not regard potatoes as being fully certified unless they bear the certification tag of the Department of Agriculture at the time they are delivered to the buyer. The Blue Certification tag of the Department is attached to the bags when they are inspected for grade just prior to shipment.

Potatoes are often sold as having passed all the inspection requirements except for grade. While such potatoes may give good results when planted we frequently find the sale of such potatoes leads to misunderstanding between the buyer and seed grower. The buyer frequently expects to receive potatoes that were graded just the same as certified seed that carries the blue certification tag.

We expect to have close to 900.0 acres of certified seed in this state by the time our final inspections are completed. This will compare with 799.25 acres certified in 1939.

Growers of Seed Potatoes in Pennsylvania for 1940 whose stocks have passed all Field Inspection (not bin inspection) requirements for certification:

Bradford County—G. L. Allen, Wysox, Katahdin, 9.0 acres; Fox Chase Farms, Towanda, Russet, 8.0 acres.

Butler County—Thomas Denniston, Slippery Rock, Nittany, 2.0 acres; Thomas Denniston, Slippery Rock, Russet, 4.5 acres.

Cambria County—Charles Holtz, Hastings, Russet, 1.5 acres; V. A. Holtz, Hastings, Mason, .25 acre; V. A. Holtz, Hastings, Russet, 1.5 acres; Mrs. Alex. Strittmatter, Ebensburg, Russet, 1.0 acre; Paul Yahner, Patton, Russet, 50.0 acres.

Carbon County—Robert Getz, Albrightsville, Russet, 15.0 acres.

Crawford County—D. L. Crum, Meadville, Russet, 3.0 acres.

Erie County—Harry Peterson, Union City, W. Rural, 1 acre; John Robinson, Wattsburg, Russet, 1.0 acre; Wm. Robinson, Wattsburg, Russet, 2.0 acres.

Indiana County—James A. Patterson, W. Lebanon, Russet, 11.0 acres; Chas. C. Pollock, Marion Center, Russet, 3.5 acres.

Lackawanna County—W. W. Coolbaugh & Son, Clark Summit, Russet, 3.0 acres; Francis Nesavich, Lake Ariel, R. 3, Russet, 1.0 acres.

Lehigh County—Clarence Peters, New Tripoli, Russet, 5.5 acres; Robert E. Peters, Germansville, Russet, 5.5 acres; Trojan Powder Company, Allentown, Russet, 11.0 acres.

Northampton County—Willow Brook Farms, Catasauqua, Russet, 20.0 acres.

Perry County—Chas. Beaver & Son, Millerstown, W. Rural, 9.0 acres; Lewis E. Beaver, Millerstown, W. Rural, 2.0 acres.

Potter County—L. W. Angood, Ulysses, Russet, 3.0 acres; Geo. Barnett & Sons, Coudersport, Russet, 60.0 acres; Geo. Barnett & Sons, Coudersport, Nittany, 49.0 acres; Geo. Barnett & Sons, Coudersport, Katahdin, 11.0 acres; Geo. Barnett & Sons, Coudersport, Pennigan, 20.0 acres; Everett Blass, Coudersport,

(Continued on page 18)



## THE GUIDE POST

Published monthly by the Pennsylvania  
Cooperative Potato Growers, Inc.

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Annual membership fee \$1.00. This includes the Guide Post.

All communications should be addressed to E. B. Bower, Secretary-Treasurer and General Manager, Bellefonte, Pennsylvania.

## Crop Reports as of October 7th

The September crop estimate released as of September 15 indicated a total crop for the Country of 383,172,000 bushels as compared with an estimate of 374,314,000 bushels last month and 364,016,000 bushels harvested a year ago. This increase was largely in the North Central States. Maine and New York just about held their own while Pennsylvania showed a slight increase. Maine shows a crop estimate around 7,000,000 bushels above last year with a crop of good quality in view. Harvesting was about 50% complete as of October 1.

Idaho anticipates one of its best crops in history but harvest has been delayed by wet weather and continued growth of the vines without a killing frost.

September was favorable for increased yields in Colorado with a crop now in prospect comparable with that of a year ago.

The most distressing element in the Eastern market is the large crop of Cobblers in New Jersey and Long Island which are carrying over far beyond the normal marketing period for these acres. In view of this carry over in New Jersey and Long Island, a good crop in Maine, and a total crop of around 20,000,000 bushels in excess of a year ago, the price outlook for the 1940-41 marketing season would not appear too bright.

The October crop report which will be due around October 15, should give us a better and more complete picture of the situation.

In the mean time, Pennsylvania growers who do not have ample safe storage should be marketing in a steady orderly manner. If you have not marketed the Association way a call or a letter will bring you an explanation of how you may secure the services of the Association in moving a portion or all of your crop.

### Some Of The Things The Potato Marketing Program Will Do For Pennsylvania's Growers And The Industry

**RETURN** a greater net profit—than any other honest legitimate way of marketing the crop.

**INCREASE** the farm price—to all growers.

**IDENTIFY** Pennsylvania Quality Potatoes—to the distributors and the consumers.

**REGAIN** and hold our markets—by meeting the competition from other states and producing areas.

**LEAD** to more orderly distribution and marketing—through provision for more adequate storage and wider market distribution.

**ASSIST** food distributors in perfecting a method of merchandising potatoes—in line with the sale of other food products, in clean, attractive, consumer sized packages.

**PROTECT** the public against deception—and assure the consumer greater food value for his potato dollar.

**ASSURE** the grower full confirmation price-eliminating the possibility of

(Continued on page 14)

## The Association Marketing Program

### It Is Simple Of Operation And It Works

Any potato grower in the State of Pennsylvania who has potatoes to market can market them through the Association Marketing Program by meeting the simple, practical, and economical requirements on which the program is founded and operates. These requirements were arrived at by Potato Growers who are interested in their potato business and the industry as a whole in Pennsylvania, the Food Distributors, and Consumers.

The Association Office, Masonic Temple, Bellefonte, Pa. receives innumerable inquiries by letter, post card, telephone, wire and personal calls on how the program operates, how potatoes must be graded, packed, sold, etc. We offer here many of the questions coming to our desk along with a brief simple answer.

Must I be a member of the Pennsylvania Cooperative Potato Growers Association, Inc., in order to market my potatoes through the Association Marketing Program?

No. Any potato grower residing in Pennsylvania, be he large or small, can market his potatoes through the Association by meeting the grade, package, and sales requirements.

Can I become a member of the State Potato Growers Association?

Any potato grower or any one in Pennsylvania's Potato Industry can become a member of the Association by paying \$1.00 per year to E. B. Bower, Secretary-Treasurer, State Potato Growers Association, Masonic Temple Building, Bellefonte, Pa. You will receive the *Guide Post* monthly containing timely information on producing seed, spraying, marketing, etc.

If I become a member of the Pennsylvania Potato Growers Association must I then sell all or a part of my crop through the Association?

No. Members of the Association are under no obligation to sell through the Association Marketing Program.

Does the Association sell potatoes by the hundred in hundred pound burlap?

No. The Association sells only in paper bags of peck and bushel size.

In what grades must I pack if I decide to sell through the Association?

The Association will move potatoes during the 1940-41 marketing season in the following grades and packs: U. S. No. 1. (two inch minimum, 16 ounce maximum size) packed in Blue Label Pecks and Blue Label Bushels, U. S. No. 1. Size B. (one and one half to two or two and a quarter inch maximum size) packed in Red Label Pecks, U. S. Commercial (one and seven eighths to 16 ounce maximum size) packed in Economy Pack Pecks, Unclassified (no grade specified, used for pick outs and off grade crops).

How do I secure Association trade marked bags?

By getting in touch with your local community or county contact man or by contacting the Association office, Masonic Temple Building, Bellefonte, Pa.

Who can I get to assist in packing my crop?

A local Grade Supervisor who has been trained and licensed by the Association to supervise packing. If there is no local Grade Supervisor in your community we will be glad to train one for you and your neighboring growers.

How much will I have to pay for the services of a local Grade Supervisor?

This is a local matter. In most cases the prevailing farm wage in the community in which the local Grade Supervisor is employed. In view of the training these men have had, involving time and cost of travelling to and from meetings, and the importance of the task they are performing we feel that they are entitled to the maximum farm wage of the community or a bonus over the regular pay of the grading crew.

(Continued on page 13)



## Putting Pennsylvania Potatoes in the Bag

### ATTENTION — GRADE SUPERVISORS

#### Initiative and Originality:

1. The "Grade Supervisor" perceives or sees the many new problems that arise from day to day in packing potatoes but uses his initiative and originality to quickly solve them. (Where to set the grader for efficiency and convenience, how to get the best light, how to load different trucks and cars, etc.)
2. He seeks the best information on problems he cannot readily solve from experienced operators or instructors. (This office stands ready at all times to help in solving such problems for any or all Grade Supervisors.)
3. He makes his findings or solutions to problems known to others. (Potato growers and other Grade Supervisors.)
4. The efficient Grade Supervisor has definite plans for doing the job at hand or for successfully carrying out activities he must direct. (Actual grading and packing, supervising the packing operations for other growers, supervising the loading of trucks or cars for market, etc.)

#### Tuber Defects:

It is not essential but will help if the Grade Supervisor is familiar with all causes of tuber defects. The important and essential thing that the Grade Supervisor must know, is whether the tuber is a No. 1 or a throw-out. (This comes from proper instruction, study, and experience.) The grade and weight must be right.

2. Surface or seen defects:
  - a. Scab—surface or pitted.
  - b. Insect injury—wire worm, grub worm, other insect injuries.
  - c. Rots—blight, stem rot, scald or heating, frost or freezing, bacterial ring rot, other soft rots.
  - d. Growth defects, growth cracks, second growth, odd-shaped tubers.
  - e. Sun-burn or greening.
  - f. Caked, dirty or soiled tubers.
  - g. Mechanical injuries—cuts, bruises, shatter or air cracks.
  - h. Rough skin—due to soil reaction.
  - i. Under size and over size.
  - j. Sprouted.
2. Internal or hidden defects:
  - a. Stem-end discoloration.
  - b. Hollow heart.
  - c. Internal browning.
  - d. Internal or surface rots that do not break the skin.
  - e. Bruises and cracks.
  - f. Insect injuries—wire worm, etc.
  - g. Sun-burn or greening.
  - h. Shrivelled or soft.

(Note—The eye should be capable of detecting surface defects. Cutting by a knife is essential to detect or determine the severity of internal defects.)

#### We expect the Grade Supervisor to see that—

The grade is right.  
The weight is correct.  
The bags are kept clean.  
That all bags are properly stamped.

## "POTATO CHIPS"

The September first crop report estimated 23,875,000 bushels of potatoes for Pennsylvania, compared with 22,440,000 bushels in 1939; the total for the country was placed at 383,000,000 bushels compared with 374,000,000 last year. But the 9,000,000 bushels increase still depends largely on fall weather in the principal producing states. Serious frosts—or heavy rainfall, causing decay during late digging, could cut this figure considerably by the first of November. On the other hand, favorable weather throughout digging might increase the 1940 estimate still more.

Many people lack initiative, enthusiasm, vision and foresight. The others, though not as numerous as the former group, are those who make this old world a better place to live in.

The potato marketing law—Act 275—was "enforced" last year by the State Department of Agriculture without the conviction of a single flagrant violator. This would indicate that Pennsylvania growers are now familiar with this marking law and are complying with its requirements. This compliance will unquestionably react favorably for the growers who have faithfully adhered to this legislation when packing the Association properly marked branks. Act 275 is a good piece of legislation which, when properly enforced, can do no end of good for the entire industry.

This season we **should** see a greatly increased steady supply of Pennsylvania potatoes moving to market in peck bags—both Blue Labels and Green Labels, and we **might** see a fairly favorable price level throughout the season, held firm by increasing consumer demand in spite of an abundant supply. But without supposition, or attempts at crystal gazing, both of which are dangerous any way, we **know** the sound way for Pennsylvania growers to market their 1940 crop is by shipping in an orderly manner, a regular supply of well-graded, attractively packed spuds, which will be a credit to the industry, satisfactory to the consumer, and good business for the grower.

Congressman Luther Patrick, of Alabama, tells an appropriate yarn, which goes something like this:

"This fellow was going down the road, driving a team of oxen and he popped a lizard here and he popped a grasshopper there. Finally he came to a hornets nest, suspended from a tree, and the little boy with him said, 'Why don't you get after them babies?' The man said: 'Them babies is organized.'"

The Green Label, or "Economy" peck will need introduction to the Pennsylvania consuming trade, but packers and buyers alike look to it as one of the answers probed for in the depths of the Association marketing plan. The Economy peck is the possible outlet for many Pennsylvania crops which, because of minor defects, do not economically grade up to a Blue Label, but which do fall into this U. S. Commercial grade with a moderate amount of culling. This pack, which will not command the premium price of the "Blues" should, nevertheless, outsell the Pennsylvania partly graded barnyard packs, which, like poverty, will always be with us. There is a large group of consumers who have become bargain hunters; and the peck of spuds which sells for a few cents less—but is acceptable in quality, might constitute "the bargain I bought today" to tell neighbor Mrs. Jones about.

"You" is a word we use commonly—and also which we give certain special meanings—but, in terms of cooperative thinking, the **Idah-Best News**, published by the Idaho Egg Producers, this little word has new great proportions: "While 'You' is singular, 'You' is, also, plural. 'You' in the plural, really working together, can accomplish things that are remarkable. You know that!"

Some men have thousands of reasons why they cannot do what they want to, when all they need is one reason why they can.—Dr. Willis Whitney

In a single issue of the Packer (October 5, 1940) the potato situation is most adequately described in these headlines: "Maine Potato Crop Larger Than in 1939"; "Idaho Expects Best (Potato) Crop in its History"; "Potato Prospects in Nebraska Show Big Improvement"; "Ideal Weather in Colorado Raises Potato Estimates"; "Potato Crop in Pennsyl-

(Continued on page 16)



## Crop Conditions in Maine and Michigan

**Editor's Note:** P. E. Dougherty, of Williamsport, visited the potato fields of Aroostock County, Maine and Northern Michigan in early September and has forwarded us the following reports of conditions in these sections:

"The early growing season was similar to that of Pennsylvania and Ohio, however, the cool, wet spring delayed planting but slightly and effected stands only on very limited areas of scattered low fields. Rain-fall during June and the first half of July was somewhat above normal, but not sufficient to retard vine growth. Some sections needed additional moisture during last July and August for best yields. Reporting bureaus advise an increased planting this season of about 7000 acres. Yield should exceed that of last year by fifteen barrels per acre, indicating another fifty million bushel production for the state.

"Records furnished by the State Department of Agriculture, following first inspection, lists an increased acreage of all varieties of certified seed except Green Mountains. The heaviest increase, as has been the case for the past three years, being Katahdins and Chippewas. Sebagoes and Houmas, two of the newer varieties, are meeting with favor, especially with Maine table stock growers and are being certified now in rather large acreages. A striking feature of the certified crops generally is the unusual vigor and uniform vine growth. Disease readings are comparatively low, but vary as to source of foundation stock and roguing.

"Certified Cobbler fields, depending on date of planting, are now gradually ripening. Hand digging shows a heavy set, but indicates seed will run medium, however, larger than last year, with lower yield of Size B stock. Chippewa fields, with somewhat greener vines, will likewise dig a larger run of seed with lower percentage of the smaller grade. The vines of Certified Katahdins are still green. Hand digging, depending on location in the County, shows slightly less than average set, with size of No. 1. Grade varying from medium to large and fewer Size B's.

"There is no evidence that a high percentage of seed fields will be rejected on further inspection. Barring the development of some unusual condition, supply

of all varieties should be sufficient to meet full demands."

And of the conditions seen in Michigan, Mr. Dougherty reports:—"The growing season to date has been near ideal for even stands, thrifty growth of vines, and heavier than usual set of tubers. Type is unusually good, with no indication of second growth. Size of tubers varies according to time of planting and fertility. The early planted stock naturally shows more size and maturity than the late fields which need at least twenty days without frost to produce better than average yields.

"Fields generally are practically free of disease. Roguing has not been much of a problem as only a limited amount of disease has developed. The most serious trouble during the season was the slightly more than usual amount of blackleg. There is no evidence of bacterial wilt or any serious disease either in certified or table stock fields. Our growers realize the high standards of their seed can be maintained only by constant roguing and are doing a thorough job of eliminating all abnormal plants with tubers from fields. The roguings continue as long as vines are growing.

"The general appearance of our fields with uniformly vigorous vine growth, low disease content and indications for good yields of typey, clean, medium-size stock allows us to anticipate shipping a dependable volume of proven quality Certified Russets grown in a section which we believe to be second to none for the production of foundation seed of this variety."

What is a cynic? A man who knows the price of everything and the value of nothing.—Oscar Wilde.

Once a year the neighborhood boys from the slums are taken for an outing up the Hudson River where they can bathe to their hearts' content. As one little fellow was getting into the water, a friend observed:

"I say, Tommy, aren't you dirty?"

"Yes," replied Tommy, "I missed the boat last year."—Florida Citrus.

## Growers and Grade Supervisors Show Keen Interest in Meetings

Two hundred and fifty growers and Grade Supervisors took part in four meetings conducted by the Association in Eastern Counties during the week of September 23-27th. These meetings were requested in the areas in which they

were held and met with the enthusiastic approval of the growers. The attendance was most gratifying to the Association Management when we realize the meetings were held at an exceedingly busy time for the potato grower.



Potter County Future Farmers ("Speed Growers Chapter") assist in digging seedlings at "Camp Potato." Supervisor of Vocational Agriculture C. L. Dewey. Donald Peeto, John Gabersek, Junior Russell, Lyle Pelchy, Jack Flynn, Richard Sarginger, Fred Ingalls, John Hall—sophomores. Dale Jackson, Lyall Niver, Richard Yentzer, Cleon Gilbert—Freshmen. The following members not appearing in the picture assisted with the digging of seedlings at an earlier date: Leonard Kengon, Elden Wingert, Clayton Cochran, William Hempshill, William Deuhoff, Ivan Crosley, Jack Crosley, Norman Leet, Paul Hemphill, Clair Vergason, Jack Jones, Irvin Hunsinger, Harry Tauscher.

The meetings were for the purpose of explaining the Marketing Program for the 1940-1941 season, checking on present licensed Grade Supervisors, training of additional Grade Supervisors for communities where growers desire to market, and to not only demonstrate but actually size, grade, package and inspect potatoes put up for market. Four additional such meetings are scheduled in Western growing areas during the present week, October 8-11th.

Additional meetings will be scheduled in other sections during coming weeks as requested. We already have a number of additional requests for such meetings.

The first meeting in the East was at the farm of J. K. Mast, Elverson, Lancaster County, with growers and Grade Supervisors present from the following counties: Lancaster, Berks, Chester, Bucks, Lebanon, and Centre. In addition to the

(Continued on page 20)



## OVER THE PICKING TABLE

by INSPECTOR THROWOUT

The Dairymen's League News printed this story, originating in Atlanta, Ga.:

"An agitated ruralist asked at the information desk in the state capital building: 'Where kain I find the veteran depa'tment?' 'Veteran depa'tment? Which? World War or Confederate?' 'I kaint tell you, suh, but I knows this, she's a mighty sick cow'."

★ ★ ★

The Dairymen also recently ran this—a tall one!

"Yes, sir," said the new hand, "when that bull chased me, I jumped for a limb twice as high as my head, but I missed it——"

"Tough luck, old man."

"I missed it going up," the new man continued, "but I grabbed hold coming down."

★ ★ ★

An Irishman and a Scotsman went into a hotel for refreshment, and were asked to sign their names and nationality.

The Irishman signed: "Irish — and proud of it."

The Scotsman signed: "Scotch — and fond of it."

★ ★ ★

Sympathy is what one girl offers another in exchange for details.

★ ★ ★

A fellow got on the subway at the Pennsylvania station and observed a man across the aisle, who was reading his newspaper intently while on his left shoulder sat primly a fine pigeon. On his right shoulder sat stolidly another pigeon. A third perched on top of his head. As station passed station the man continued to read his newspaper and the pigeons sat.

Our observer had intended to get off for home at 96th Street, but was too curious about the passenger across the aisle to leave. When the train was nearing 125th, he felt he couldn't stay with it much longer, so went over to the man, touched his arm gently and said, "Say, what are those pigeons doing on your shoulder?"

"Oh, them?" the man spoke over his newspaper. "I don't know. They got on at Blecher Street."

"Aunt Maria," ancient colored maid at Randolph-Macon Women's College since its founding, has the welfare of the students at heart. She was recently overheard admonishing a taxi driver who was waiting at the door for his passenger:

"Man, yo-all take good cayuh of ouah Chilluns, cause dey way wahyuds so easy!"

★ ★ ★

The object of teaching a child is to enable him to get along without his teacher.

★ ★ ★

Do not dump your woes upon people—keep the sad story of your life to yourself. Troubles grow by recounting them.

★ ★ ★

### How To Win An Argument

The way to convince another is to state your case moderately and accurately. Then scratch your head, or shake it a little, and say that is the way it seems to you, but that of course you may be mistaken about it; which causes your listener to receive what you have to say, and as like as not turn about and try to convince you of it, since you are in doubt. But if you go at him in a tone of positiveness and arrogance you only make an opponent of him.

—Benjamin Franklin

★ ★ ★

The world has always acted on the principle that one good kick deserves another.

★ ★ ★

Do unto others as though you were the other.

### A "PILL-BOX," MAYBE?

Jane: "Whenever I get down in the dumps I buy myself a new hat."

Sally: "So that is where you get them."

### AS YOU LIKE IT

A gossip is one who talks to you about others; a bore is one who talks to you about himself; and a brilliant conversationalist is one who talks to you about yourself.—Dairymen's League News.

## Grower to Grower Exchange

The rate for advertising in this column is a penny a word, minimum cost 25 cents, payable with order. (10% reduction when four or more insertions are ordered at one time.) Count name and address. Send ads to reach the GUIDE POST, Masonic Temple Building, Bellefonte, Penna., by the 20th of the month previous to publication.

**FOR SALE:** Bean No. 103 Potato Grader, bought new this fall. Used very little. \$225.00. A. T. Blakeslee, Blakeslee, (Monroe County), Penna.

**POTATO EQUIPMENT FOR SALE:** One two-row Cletrac Avery Cultivator complete, one two-row Cletrac Avery Weeder, one Killifer Disc Harrow with 24" blades, all slightly used. Good condition. Reasonable. If interested, write W.

J. Braddock, c/o Wheeling Bronze Casting Company, Wheeling, W. Va.

**PLANTER WANTED:** 2 row Iron-Age Picker Type. Can also use good used grader and Digger. Write Ray Salmon, Waterford, Erie County, Penna.

**AVAILABLE:** Copies of Dr. E. L. Nixon's book, "The Principles of Potato Production," \$1.25 per copy. Write for your copy today, to Association office, Bellefonte, Pennsylvania.

### THE ASSOCIATION MARKETING PROGRAM

(Continued from page 7)

What is the cost of the Association trade marked paper bags?

The price of bags is as follows: Blue Label Pecks: \$18.00 per thousand; Blue Label Bushels (two walled bag): \$45.50 per thousand, (three walled bag): \$48.75 per thousand; Red Label Pecks: \$17.50 per thousand; Economy Pack Peck: \$17.50 per thousand.; Unclassified Bushels: \$38.50 per thousand.

Where do I get the wire ties and the twister for tying the bags?

The wire ties come with each bag shipment. The twistors for tying can be had by contacting or ordering from the Association Office, Masonic Temple, Bellefonte, Pa.

I have a crop of potatoes that show some stem end discoloration. Should I pack them Blue Label Pecks?

No. A crop showing any appreciable percentage of stem-end should be packed U. S. Commercial, Economy Pack Pecks, or if too bad should be packed Unclassified.

I would like to pack and sell 2,000 Blue Label Pecks. Who should I contact to make the sale?

Your local Community or County Contact Man. If there is no Contact Man in your area then contact the Association Office, Bellefonte Pa.

If I decide to market through the Association to what market am I likely to have to make deliveries?

In so far as possible the nearest market to you. If the local market is congested thereby demoralizing the price

(Continued on page 16)

## HARVEST

of the

## 1940 PENNSYLVANIA POTATO CROP

is revealing

Some Outstanding Yields

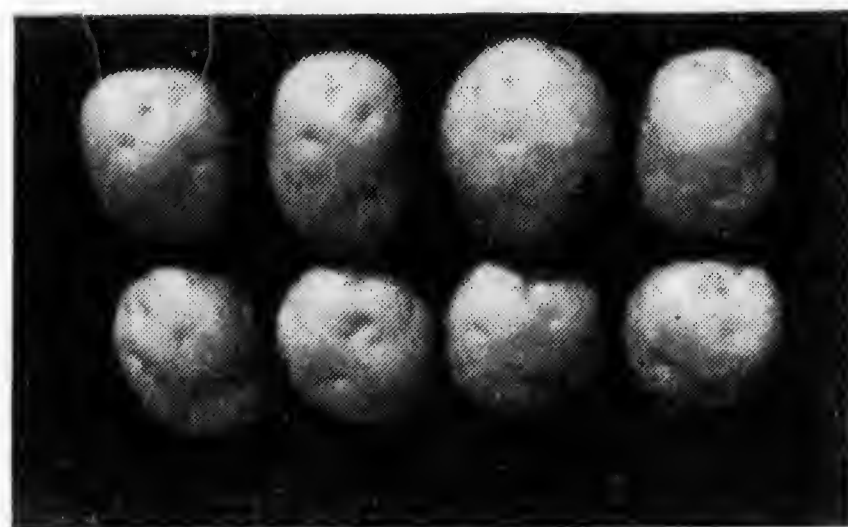
If you have a yield, don't fail to have it checked for the

400-BUSHEL CLUB

If you are not fully acquainted with the requirements, write the Association Office.

Masonic Temple Building  
Bellefonte, Penna.  
immediately





Sample tubers of two of the most promising seedlings harvested at "Camp Potato," October 3rd. Many other new seedlings harvested on above date were equally promising. Growers from various parts of the state, present for the digging, were enthusiastic about these seedlings and whole-heartedly back of the continuation of the project.

## Frisks of the Frost

From McGuffey's Fourth Reader—

*Editor's Note:* This is one of the finest word pictures, in poetry, in the language. Try reading it aloud to members of the family. Or better yet let the best reader in the family read it aloud. It requires the proper inflection on pauses to bring out clearly the full meaning. Try committing it to memory. How friskish have you known the frost to be? Kill one neighbor's potatoes or leave another untouched. Frost will split a mountain, upset a building. It is both useful and harmful.

The Frost looked forth one still, clear night,  
And whispered, "Now I shall be out of sight;  
So through the valley, and over the height,  
In silence I'll make my way;  
I will not go on, like the blustering train,  
The wind and the snow, the hail and the rain,  
Who make so much bustle and noise in vain,  
But I'll be as busy as they."

Then he flew to the mountain, and powdered its crest;  
He lit on the trees, and their boughs he dressed  
In diamond beads; and over the breast  
Of the quivering lake, he spread  
A coat of mail, that need not fear

The downward point of many a spear  
That hung on its margin, far and near,  
Where a rock could rear its head.

He went to the window of those who slept,  
And over each pane, like a fairy, crept,  
Wherever he breathed, whenever he stepped,  
By the light of the moon were seen  
Most beautiful things; there were  
flowers and trees;  
There were beves of birds, and  
swarms of bees;  
There were cities with temples and  
towers and these  
All pictured in silver sheen.

But he did one thing, that was hardly fair;  
He peeped in the cupboard, and finding there  
That all had forgotten for him to prepare,  
"Now just to set them a-thinking,  
I'll bite this basket of fruit," said he,  
"This costly pitcher I'll burst in three;  
And the glass of water they've left for me  
Shall "Tch-Tch-Tch" to tell them I'm drinking."

## THE POTATO MARKETING PROGRAM WILL DO THESE THINGS FOR YOUR INDUSTRY

(Continued from page 6)

rubber checks and extending the buyer long doubtful credit.

PROVIDE a market service—including the attractive Association trade marked bags, to all growers small or large without discrimination as to cost.

INSPIRE growers to achieve—better yields of improved quality through the use of new varieties, good seed, proper spraying, improvement of soils, and careful attention to details in growing, harvesting, storing, and marketing the crop.

## Not Surprised

Binks—"Do you know that your wife is going about telling everybody that you can't keep her in clothes?"

Banks—"That's nothing. I bought her a home, and I can't keep her in that."

# Plenty of Potash For Good Potatoes

Potash is more necessary to the agriculture of the United States now than ever before, according to the Bureau of Mines of the U. S. Department of the Interior. The Bureau states that it is gratifying to find that the virtual stoppage of imports in late 1939 causes none of the anxious foreboding that gripped American farmers in 1914, and that today our expanded needs can be met from domestic sources. Therefore American potato farmers are assured of plenty of potash for their plantings next spring.

If your harvest this year has been unsatisfactory, you will wish to start checking up now on your soils and fertilization practices to see if you are using enough potash to get the larger yields and greater percentage of No. 1's which this necessary plant food insures. For a good crop of first grade potatoes, soil and fertilizer must supply at least 200 lbs. of available potash per acre. Your county agent or experiment station will help you check soils and fertilizer practices. Your fertilizer dealer will tell you how little it costs to apply enough potash.

If we can be of any help to you, please write us for free information and literature on how to fertilize your crops.



## American Potash Institute, Inc.

INVESTMENT BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.



## THE ASSOCIATION MARKETING PROGRAM

(Continued from page 13)

you may be asked or encouraged along with other growers to make deliveries to a more distant market. Cooperation in such a plan leads to better prices in the local market and a greater return for your crop over the season. Often times a greater net return can be had in the more distant market over and above the cost of delivery.

I understand all bags must be stamped. How do I get one of these stamps?

Stamps are only issued to qualified and licensed Grade Supervisors.

Should I pack potatoes before offering them to the Association for sale or should I make the offering and begin packing when the sale is confirmed?

It is not advisable to pack ahead of sales. Begin packing when you are assured they will move into market.

There are a number of stores in my community that would like to have my potatoes in peck bags. Could I pack them in the Association trade marked bags and service these stores?

This is entirely possible, however, it is important that you make the set up with these stores through or with the knowledge and sanction of the Association.

How do I get word of local meetings being staged by the Association to train local Grade Supervisors?

Let the Association Office, Masonic Temple, Bellefonte, Pa. know of your interest and you will be informed of any and all meetings staged in your section.

I have no grader but have several hundred bushels of potatoes I would like to sell through the Association. How can I participate?

By grading by hand, borrowing a grader, or by hauling your potatoes to a grower who will cooperate with you in packing. In any of these cases you will need the services of a local Grade Supervisor to make sure that the grade and weight is right.

Is any particular type of scales required for packing pecks?

No, but be sure the weight is correct. Pecks packed from clean dry potatoes

## POTATO CHIPS

(Continued from page 9)

vania is Over Last Year"; "New York State Potato Prospects Favorable"; "Potato Crop Much Larger in Maine"; "Michigan Shippers Report Expect Production Same or Increased Over 1939"—and others, too numerous to list. But, it adds up to one certain total: lots and lots of good potatoes this winter.

Food prices held remarkably stable during the first year of the European war, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics reported in a recent statement. Prices rose sharply at the outbreak of the war, but subsequently declined. Farm, wholesale and retail prices in August, 1940, were lower than in September, 1939—the first month of the war—and only slightly higher than in the months immediately preceding the beginning of the war.

The following bit of poetry, gleaned from the Cooperative Digest, is more truth than poetry:

### HORSE SENSE

In shoeing flies or hauling freight,  
It's wiser to cooperate,  
For better jobs are sooner done,  
If two take hold and work as one.

Now that's a truth all horses know,  
They learned it centuries ago,  
When days are hot and flies are thick  
Co-operation does the trick.

One tail on duty at the rear  
Can't reach the fly behind the ear;  
But two tails, if arranged with craft  
Give full protection, fore and aft.

Though fools pursue a lonely course,  
Let wise men emulate the horse.  
To make a burden half as great,  
Use horse sense and co-operate.

—from the "Eggsaminer."

"Small Potato"

Pinch-hitting for Bill Shakespud.

for immediate delivery should be packed 5 to 7 ounces over 15 lbs. When packing from fresh dug or otherwise damp potatoes with some dirt they should be 7 to 9 ounces over 15 lbs. Potatoes that are wet dirty or muddy should not be packed but allowed to dry so that they will clean in grading and be dry when packed. Be sure that your scales are right.

# EQUITABLE

*Paper Bag*

**COMPANY**

INCORPORATED

\*Specialists in the manufacture of

**POTATO SACKS**

*and All Other Types of Heavy Duty  
Pasted Bottom Paper Sacks*

\*Specialists because . . .

We operate our own paper mill, and control every step to the finished paper bag, giving Equitable customers these three important advantages: uniform high quality, reliable service, and economy in price. Our art and research departments (a gratis service to Equitable customers) assure you of a well designed bag, efficiently suited to your particular needs.

**PROMPT Deliveries**

**RELIABLE Quality**

**ECONOMICAL Prices**

**4700 Thirty-first Place, Long Island City, N. Y.**

**Paper Mills at Orange, Texas**



# SOURCES OF PENNSYLVANIA CERTIFIED SEED POTATOES

(Continue from page 5)

Katahdin, 2.0 acres; Everett Blass, Coudersport, Nittany, 22.0 acres; Everett Blass, Coudersport, Russet, 26.0 acres; F. D. Blough, Coudersport, Russet, 18.0 acres; F. D. Blough, Coudersport, Nittany, 6.0 acres; L. G. Blough, Coudersport, Nittany, 2.0 acres; L. G. Blough, Coudersport, Katahdin, 2.0 acres; L. G. Blough, Coudersport, Russet, 18.0 acres; Milford Clark, Coudersport, Russet, 2.0 acres; J. A. Furman, Genesee, Russet, 9.0 acres; J. A. Furman, Genesee, W. Rural, 2.0 acres; J. A. Furman, Genesee, Nittany, 3.0 acres; Ed. L. Gross, Coudersport, Russet, 3.6 acres; Paul Hamilton, Genesee, Russet, 21.0 acres; Fred Hughes, Genesee, Russet, 3.5 acres; Merle Jacobs, Coudersport, Russet, 14.0 acres; H. and Taylor Jones, Shinglehouse, W. Rural, 6.0 acres; C. S. Ladd and Son, Ulysses, Katahdin, 5.0 acres; L. L. Leete, Genesee, Russet, 5.0 acres; Walter S. Leete, Genesee, Russet, 5.0 acres; Lefe Littlefield, Coudersport, Russet, 4.0 acres; Arthur Mattison, Coudersport, Pennigan, 5.5 acres; Arthur Mattison, Coudersport, Russet, 2.0 acres; Arthur Metzger, Roulette, Russet, 4.0 acres; Walter Metzger, Roulette, Russet, 4.0 acres; Leigh N. Neefe, Coudersport, Chippewa, 1.5 acres; Thos. J. Neefe, Coudersport, Chippewa, 14.5 acres; W. S. Olmstead, Coudersport, Russet, 7.5 acres; Louis Perkins, Shinglehouse, W. Rural, 5.0 acres; W. E. Saringer, Coudersport, W. Rural, 0.5 acre; W. E. Saringer, Coudersport, Katahdin, 1.0 acre; Will Scott, Coudersport, W. Rural, 6.0 acres; A. C. Shoop, Coudersport, Russet, 27.0 acres; A. C. Shoop, Coudersport, Nittany, 6.0 acres; A. C. Shoop, Coudersport, Chippewa, 4.0 acres; P. R. Smith, Ulysses, Russet, 31.0 acres; P. R. Smith, Ulysses, Houma, 10.0 acres; P. R. Smith, Ulysses, Katahdin, 31.0 acres; Robert Smith, Ulysses, Katahdin, 1.0 acre; Robert Smith, Ulysses, Russet, 1.5 acres; Leon Spencer, Ulysses, Katahdin, 6.0 acres; Stearnstead Farms, Coudersport, Pennigan, 7.0 acres; Stearnstead Farms, Coudersport, W. Rural, 6.6 acres; Straley Bros., Germania, Russet, 6.0 acres; Lyle Tarbox, Ulysses, W. Rural, 18.0 acres; Lyle Tarbox, Ulysses, Russet, 6.0 acres; L. C. Traub, Galeton, Russet, 2.7 acres; L. C. Traub, Galeton, Katahdin, 1.0 acre;

L. C. Traub, Galeton, Nittany, 2.0 acres; M. L. Van Wegen, Coudersport, Katahdin, 2.0 acres; M. L. Wegen, Coudersport, Russet, 4.0 acres; H. N. Watkins and G. L. Tarbox, Ulysses, Russet, 15.0 acres; H. N. Watkins and G. L. Tarbox, Ulysses, W. Rural, 3.0 acres; F. W. Way, Coudersport, Russet, 8.0 acres.

Somerset County—Wm. H. Barnett, Somerset, Russet, 2.0 acres; C. R. Bauermaster, Berlin, R. 2, Katahdin, 1.0 acre; C. R. Bauermaster, Berlin, R. 2, Mason, 3.0 acres; O. W. Beachley, Somerset, R. 5, Mason, 10.0 acres; Bird Bros., Meyersdale, R. 3, Katahdin, 7.0 acres; Harry Braugh, Rockwood, R. 3, Mason, 3.0 acres; Jos. H. Fisher, Boswell, Russe, 17.0 acres; Jos. H. Fisher, Boswell, Katahdin, 10.0 acres; Frank Handwerk, Berlin, R. 3, Mason, 2.0 acres; Jay Hauger, Berlin, Mason, 4.0 acres; C. J. Hoffman, Berlin, R. 2, W. Rural, 2.5 acres; A. R., Knepper, Berlin, R. 2, Mason, 4.0 acres; Howard Powell, Hooversville, Russet, 1.25 acres; Howard Powell, Hooversville, W. Rural, 2.0 acres; Sylvester Powell, Hooversville, Mason, 2.5 acres; J. C. Reimen, Berlin, R. 2, Mason, 10.0 acres; Glenn Sadler, Somerset, R. 5, Mason, 3.0 acres; Clyde Walker, Berlin, R. 5, Mason, 3.0 acres; Gladen Walker, Somerset, R. 5, Mason, 10.0 acres.

Sullivan County—Stafford Randall, Dushore, Russet, 4.5 acres; F. V. Rohe, Dushore, Russet, 4.0 acres.

Warren County—C. F. Camp, Torpedo, Russet, 3.0 acres; R. H. Duntley & Son, Corydon, Russet, 5.0 acres; John Jensen, Bear Lake, Russet, 10.5 acres; John Jensen, Bear Lake, Chippewa, 5.0 acres.

Wyoming County—D. M. Bartron, Tunkhannock, Russet, 11.0 acres.

York County—J. E. Mundis, Windsor, Cobblers, 8.0 acres; Clarence Striewig, Glen Rock, Katahdin, 4.0 acres; Clarence Striewig, Glen Rock, Russet, 5.0 acres.

## Serious

Man—(to small son of one of his workmen who has met with an accident). "When will your Dad be fit for work again?"

Boy—"Can't say for certain, but it will be a long time?"

Man—"What makes you think that?"

Boy—" 'Cause compensations' set in."

—Santa Fe Magazine

# NOTICE TO HUNTERS

Arrangements have been made to make "Camp Potato" available to all Association members and their guests during the deer hunting season.

Sleeping cots, mattresses, and pillows are available. Blankets, bed linens, and other accessories must be furnished by applicants.

The use of all alcoholic beverages is strictly prohibited, and Association members shall be responsible for the proper conduct of their guests.

The cost will be \$1.50 per day, per person, all meals included, and reservations should be made early, accompanied by the fee for the days reserved, by contacting

**Mrs. Wayne Hindman**

**"Camp Potato"**

Coudersport, Penna.

**First come — First served**

# PACK POTATOES IN PAPER

## IT'S THE WAY OF MODERN MERCHANDISING

Attractively Printed Paper Bags Bring Greater Returns to the Grower.

## HAMMOND BETTERBAGS

Combine High Grade Printing, Strength and Quality

## HAMMOND BETTERBAGS

Will Bring You Repeat Orders



**Hammond Bag & Paper Co.**

WELLSBURG, W. VA.

Bags for  
Lime, Limestone, Fertilizer, Flour,  
Feed and Potatoes



## GROWERS AND GRADE SUPERVISORS SHOW KEEN INTEREST IN MEETINGS

(Continued from page 11)

discussion and work with growers and present supervisors present, seven new Grade Supervisors were qualified for Lancaster, Chester, Berks, Lebanon, and Bucks Counties.

The second meeting was at the Harry Roth farm, Nazareth, Northampton County. The digging of a seedling and Fertilizer (Potash treatments) Test Plot added to the interest of this meeting. The attendance was beyond expectations with 85 growers and Grade Supervisors in attendance. In addition to the instructions to growers and present supervisors a class of 14 entered the Grade Supervisor training. In view of the number, the time for ample instruction, grading, packing and inspection for each candidate and the interest shown, it was 6 P. M. Tuesday evening before the final gong was rung down on this meeting.

Thursday was a wet, rainy, cold day but the fine storage on the farm of A. D. Knorr and Son, Numidia, Columbia County, gave comfortable shelter to one of the largest and most interested crowds of the week. Here, too, we had the largest turn-out of present licensed supervisors from Columbia, Luzerne, Northumberland, Wyoming and Centre Counties. Twenty-four supervisors and candidates in addition to a large number of growers took part in the discussion and work which also lasted well into the evening. Seven new Grade Supervisors were qualified, several of whom are already supervising the packing of Blue Labels for market.

The final meeting was at the farm of Robert Aten, Macungie, Lehigh County. Those in attendance represented Lehigh, Schuylkill, Berks, and Centre counties. Although the attendance was smaller, the interest was good and we are confident those present were well repaid for there was ample time for instruction, grading, packing, and inspection for the class of 11 candidates. Five new Grade Supervisors were qualified, three of whom will operate in entirely new communities in packing and selling potatoes through the Association.

The Management wishes to thank the four growers, Messrs. Mast, Roth, Knorr, and Aten, for making available their equipment and rooms for the meetings and expresses its appreciation for the assistance given by individuals and organizations for publicizing the meetings in their communities.

## Membership Drive

The Association membership drive slowed considerably during the past few weeks, and few contributing members had part in what gain was made, but however small, all gains are in the right direction—and appreciated.

"Camp Potato" manager, Wayne A. Hindman, led the drive with two new memberships, secured from "Camp Potato" visitors from way down east.

John Schrope, well known to the Association membership as the "Potato Growers' Philosopher", from Hegins, Schuylkill County, secured his new member.

Morris Kriebel, of Barto, Berks County, who has been a faithful contributor throughout the drive, enrolled a new member from Montgomery County.

Lynn Sill, of Corry, Erie County large packer of Blue Labels, and constant booster, signed up one of his neighbors for membership.

Harry F. Roth, of Northampton County, and a real cooperator, enrolled one of his neighbors also, in his community of Nazareth.

A number of other new members signed themselves up to help increase the months' Association growth.

All of these new members we heartily welcome into our ranks:

Eilus O. Saylor, Easton, Northampton County.

Herbert K. Dries, Fleetwood, Berks County.

Francis Coleman, Hegins, Schuylkill County.

Owen S. Gerhard, Palm, Montgomery County.

Clinton Mathews, Corry, Erie County.  
Harvey Schaffer, Nazareth, Northampton County.

Howard Waring, Linesville, Crawford County.

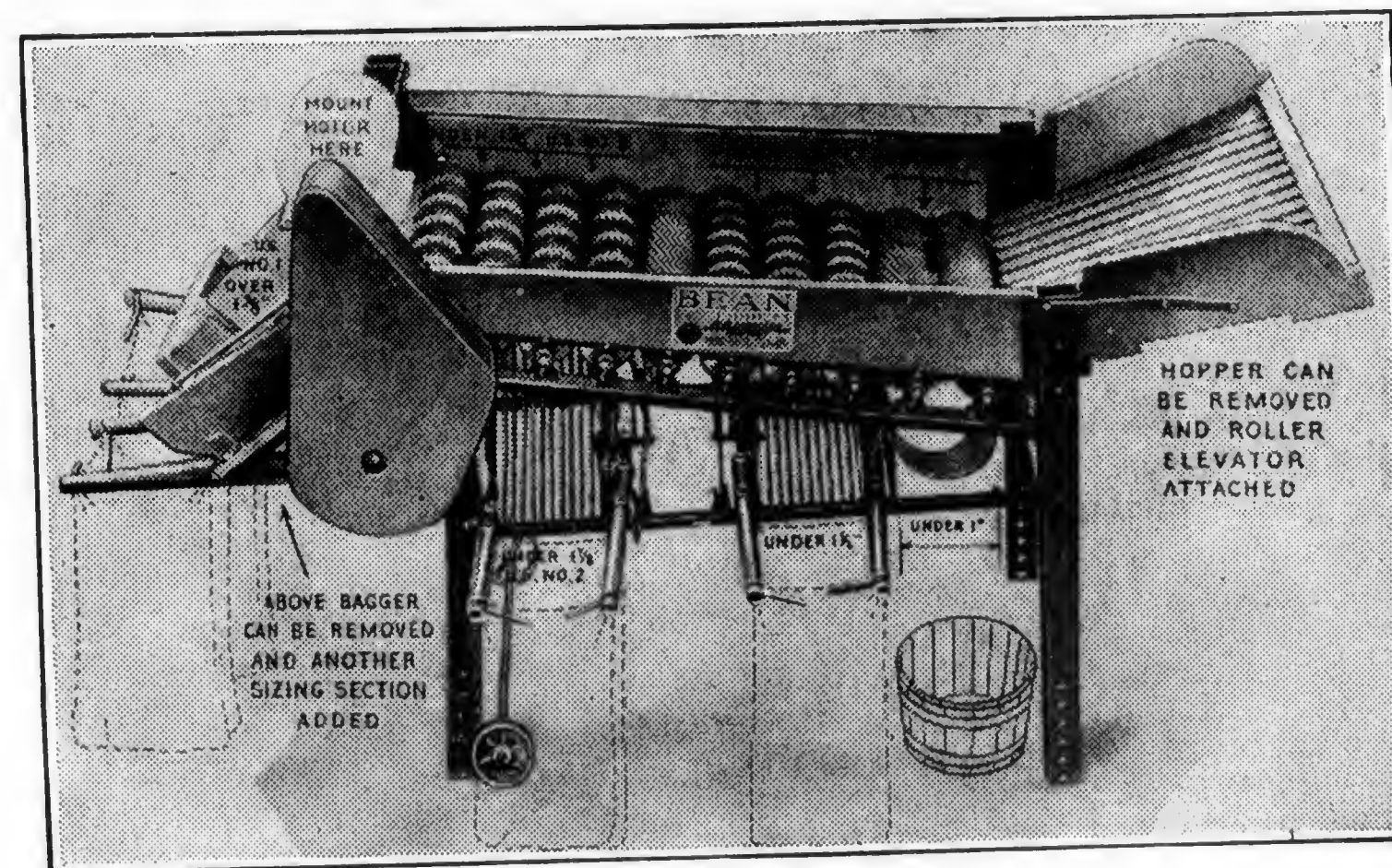
H. B. Leighty, Newry, Blair County.  
George Hamilton, Genesee, Potter County.

Wheeler Smith, Nescopeck, Luzerne County.

Eugene Fetterman, Catawissa, Columbia County.

(Continued on page 22)

# YOUR EXTRA PROFIT FROM THE USE OF A BEAN RUBBER SPOOL GRADER WILL PAY FOR IT



3 CAPACITY SIZES OF BEAN GRADERS

- YOU DON'T LIKE BRUISING
  - YOU DON'T LIKE CUTTING
  - YOU DON'T LIKE INACCURACY
- IN YOUR POTATO GRADING

## ..YOU DON'T GET IT..

WITH A BEAN RUBBER SPOOL GRADER  
OUR CATALOG SHOWS YOUR WAY TO PROFIT

# John Bean Mfg. Co.

LANSING

MICHIGAN



### DOBBINS BROTHERS HANDLING LOWER GRADES IN PITTSBURGH AREA

A contract has been executed with DOBBINS BROTHERS, 2014 PIKE STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA., for the movement of the lower grades of potatoes in the Pittsburgh marketing area as during the 1939-40 season.

The commission of a commission merchant is 10%. Of this 10% deducted by the sales agent, 3% will be refunded by him to the association upon completion of the sale. This 3% refund in turn has been deducted from the price of all Association bags used for the lower grades, in order to bring the price of the container more nearly in line with the grade of potatoes being packed and sold. In other words, the 3% refund is turned back to the growers.

By the elimination of competition on the Association pack of Red Labels (U.S. No. 1, Size B); Green Label (U.S. Commercial); also Unclassified in 60-pound paper, which is accomplished by giving but one concern in each market the exclusive sale of these packs, the highest net returns are assured to the grower, while at the same time, identified potatoes are better established in the markets.

The above mentioned concern has already established a real demand for the Association pack in Pittsburgh.

Confine the movement of the above mentioned trade-marked packs to the concern mentioned and thereby help

yourself and the Association in its attempts to again popularize Pennsylvania potatoes in her own markets.

Also confine delivery of potatoes to the above house in the *lower grades only*.

### Association Bag Prices

Prices Quoted are Per 1000 Delivered

Blue Label,	15's (2-wall)	\$18.00
Red Label,	15's (2-wall)	\$17.50
Economy Pack,	15's (2-wall)	\$17.00
Blue Label,	60's (2-wall)	\$45.50
Blue Label,	60's (3-wall)	\$48.75
Unclassified,	60's (2-wall)	\$38.50

The above prices are for delivery to any point in Pennsylvania and include the wire loop ties and the commission to the Association.

### MEMBERSHIP DRIVE

(Continued from page 20)

Elmer O. Achnebach, Pen Argyl, Northampton County.

Clarence C. Sherry, Strattonville, Clarion County.

J. Lewis Williams, Uniontown, Fayette County.

Ward McCall, New Bethlehem, Clarion County.

H. F. MacCallum, Buffalo, New York.

George R. Pietch, Binghamton, New York.

It isn't what you know but how well you know how to use what you know that really counts.

**ALBERT C. ROEMHILD**

*Potato Commission Merchant*

122 Dock St. PHILADELPHIA Lombard 1000

## "More #1's Per Acre —That's Where Agrico Counts!"

*Say Leading Potato Growers,  
from Maine to Minnesota*

**M**ORE No. One's — that's where potatoes pay off! It's those extra bushels of clean, smooth, uniform potatoes that mean extra cash income to the grower. And that's the basis on which we ask you to consider Agrico, the Nation's Leading Fertilizer.

Wherever good potatoes are grown, from Maine to Minnesota, leading farmers have proved, clearly and convincingly, that Agrico's extra crop-producing efficiency means EXTRA yields . . . EXTRA quality . . . EXTRA cash profit. There's a reason — several reasons, in fact — why crop results on farm after farm show such outstanding

records with Agrico: (1) There's an Agrico specially formulated to grow potatoes — made to do this one job and do it better; (2) Agrico is "made to measure" for local soils and growing conditions; (3) Agrico contains all the needed plant foods, in just the right balance.

Use Agrico on your own farm and profit by the difference it makes in yield and above all in the quality of the crop.

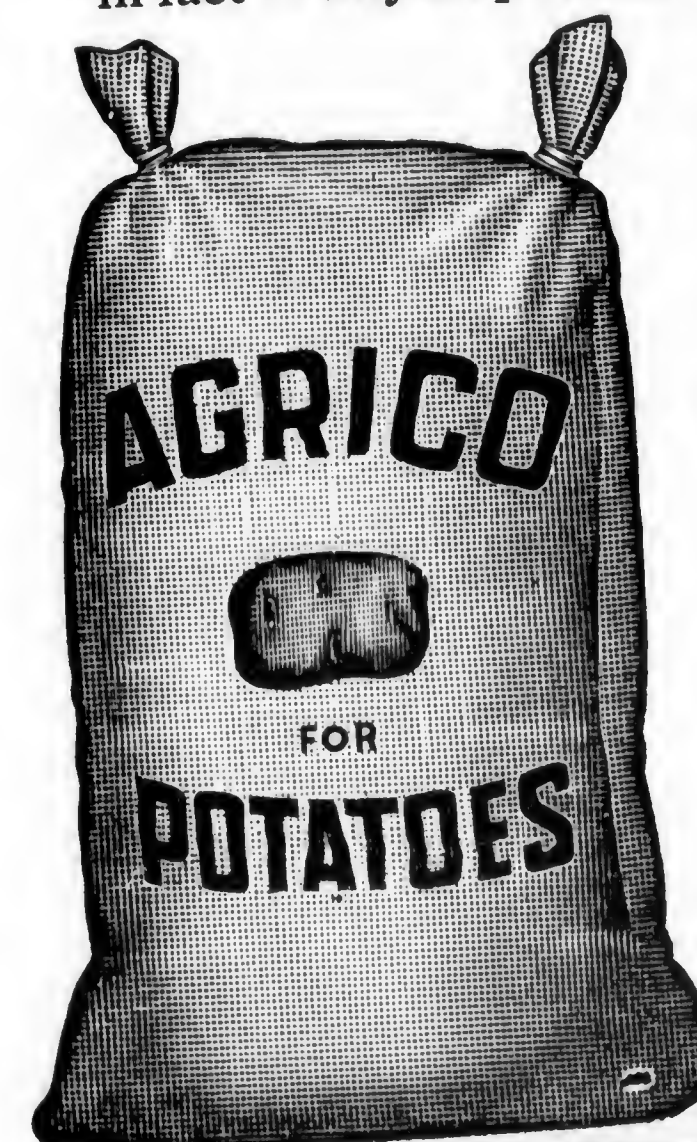
Agrico is Manufactured **ONLY** by

The AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL Co.

Baltimore, Md. Buffalo, N. Y.  
Carteret, N. J.



← THERE'S A BRAND OF AGRICO FOR EACH CROP



**AGRICO** THE NATION'S LEADING FERTILIZER





# This Picker Picked 1,527,750 Seed Pieces!

THE LONG LIVED  
PICKER OF THE  
**IRON AGE**  
AUTOMATIC  
POTATO PLANTER

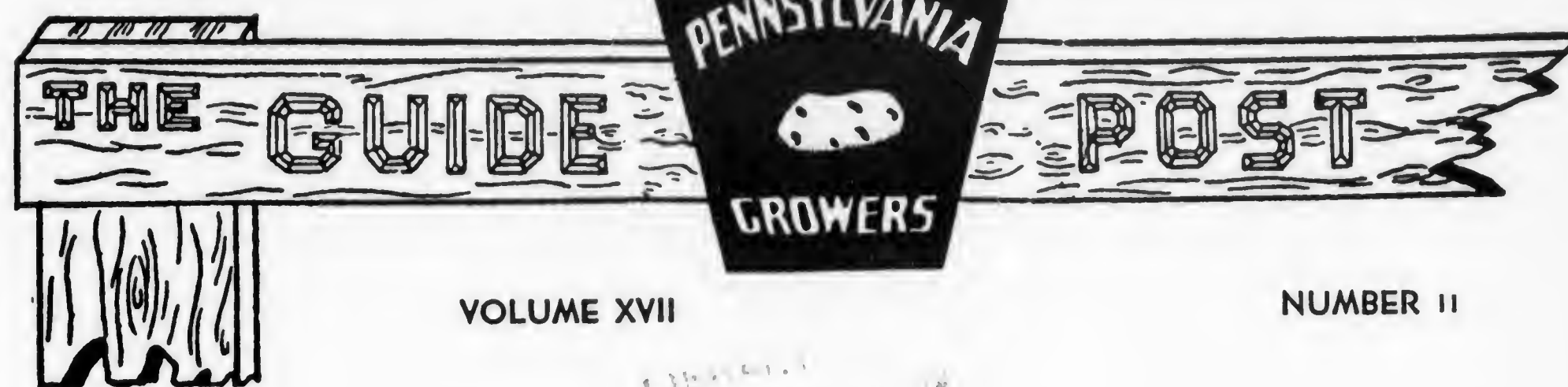
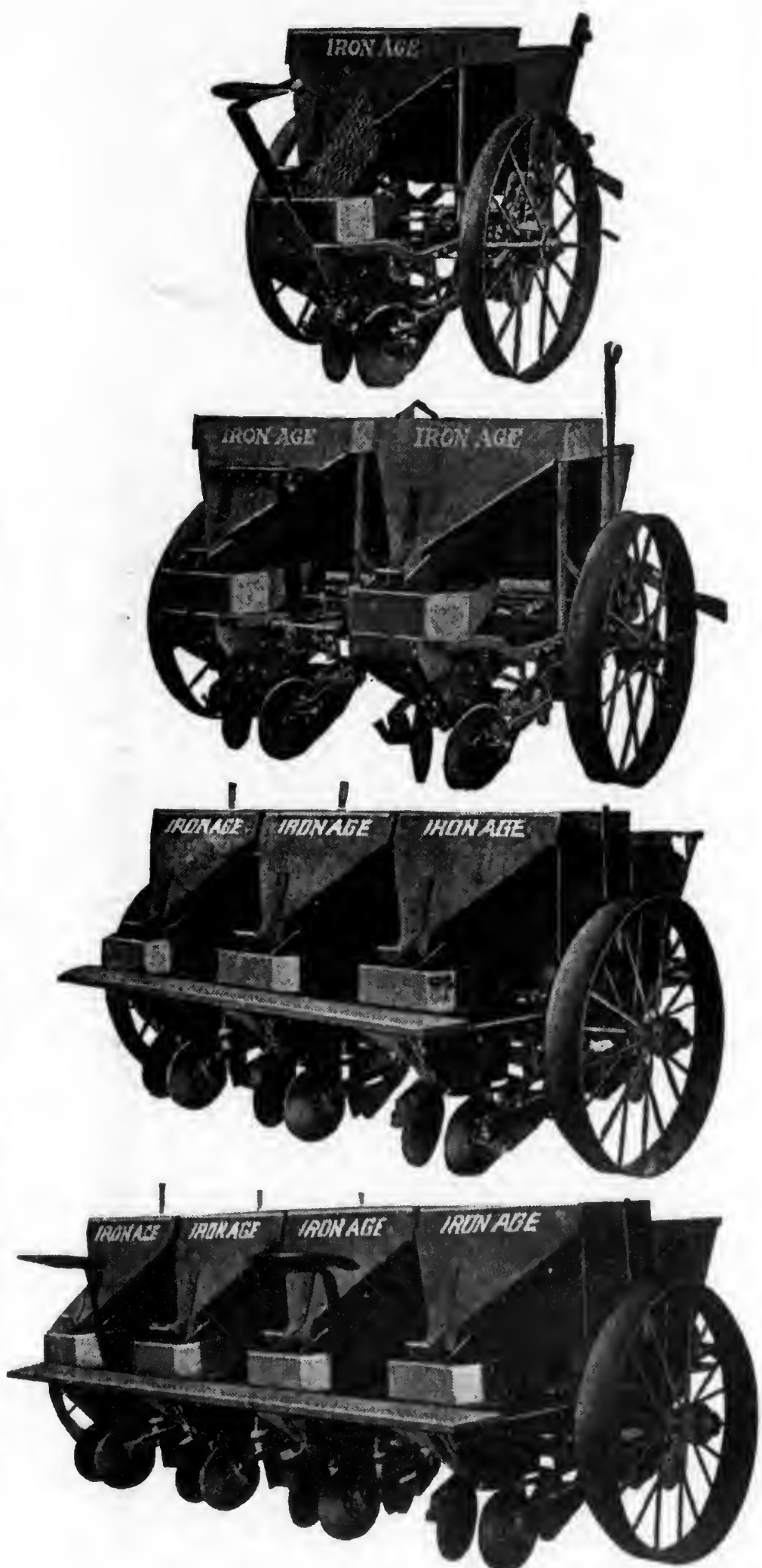
This picker was taken from the first Four Row Iron Age Potato Planter made, and sold to A. C. Ramseyer, Smithville, Ohio.

The Iron Age Automatic Picker is simple, durable, dependable, accurate and harmless to seed.

Adjustable for seed ranging in size from  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 4 ounces. These pickers are almost human in their ability to pick a piece of seed every time the picker arm passes through the seed chamber. Each picker arm resembles a mechanical hand in its precise handling of the seed.

An exclusive IRON AGE FEATURE.

**A. B. FARQUHAR CO.,**  
Limited  
322 Duke St., York, Pa.



VOLUME XVII

NUMBER II



NOVEMBER • 1940



Published by the  
**PENNSYLVANIA COOPERATIVE  
POTATO GROWERS ASSOCIATION**  
INCORPORATED





A new Nixon-developed Seedling yielding 615 bushels per acre on the farm of Association Director, Hugh McPherson, Bridgeton, York County. In the foreground holding the large vigorous top is the Association Secretary-Treasurer and General Manager, E. B. Bower, and Mr. McPherson. The digging of the Seedling Plot and Grade Supervisor Training school was held on Oct. 25th, and was participated in by 86 interested growers and friends.

DR. NIXON WRITES ON: ---

## *The Influence of Weather on the Prevalence of Potato Diseases*

There are now three diseases of the potato which react so closely to weather conditions that they might be thought of as being caused by the weather itself.

It has been only a few generations since it was shown by the aid of the microscope that definite organisms (bacteria and fungi) were the cause of many of the diseases of plants and animals.

However, careful observers over the years have associated certain weather changes with epidemics of disease.

For example, late blight of potatoes has been associated with wet weather long before it was found to be caused by mildew.

The mildew which causes the disease known as late blight is a frail little organism that could not thrive for long when exposed to hot drying winds, but under wet conditions will completely kill a potato field in a short time.

Fortunately the mildew, which causes late blight, is controlled by proper spraying under any weather conditions. By correlating the rainfall and certain other measures inaugurated with almost uncanny accuracy.

Another disease which comes under the category of the weather is stem rot, stem-end discoloration, or blue stem. There is no specific or causal organism associated with this potato malady. It follows a high soil temperature, when associated with a certain stage of development of the potato plant. Sometimes two weeks difference in the time of planting is responsible for the presence or absence of this trouble. It can be completely controlled by keeping the soil temperature below 60 degrees at the "critical" stage in the development of the plant. There is no relationship in the amount of stem-end discoloration resulting in planting affected or unaffected seed. **In other words it is not transmitted in the seed.** Apparently all varieties are equally susceptible when exposed to identically the same conditions at the "critical" stage of development of the plant. The Russet potato has recently—in the last several years—become very

unpopular due largely to stem-end discoloration. This state-wide malady is definitely associated with a cycle of hot weather and accompanying high soil temperature at the critical stage of the plant development. It is significant that the Russet potato, this present season, having cool weather at the critical stage of growth has produced a large crop of high quality potatoes quite free of stem-end discoloration. While most of the evidence cited above is circumstantial, controlled experiments in soil temperature control just completed prove that when the soil temperature reaches 80 degrees for short periods of certain stages in the development of the plant, stem-end discoloration invariably occurs. On the other hand, when the soil temperature was maintained at temperatures below 60 degrees no stem-end discoloration occurred.

It is evident that a low soil temperature, whether the result of climatic conditions or of any other cause, controls this potato malady. In the experiment referred to above circulating ice water was used to maintain a low soil temperature. While this would not be a practical procedure for the potato grower, it did, never the less, prove that stem-end discoloration is a result of high soil temperatures, conversely is prevented with low soil temperature. Anything, therefore, that the grower can do to lower soil temperatures like deep planting, incorporating on abundance of humus in the soil, shading the ground by training the vines down the rows with the weeder, using Northern to Northeastern slopes, planting early varieties early, all are beneficial. Certain climatic conditions, obviously beyond the control of man, are the biggest factors in stem-end discoloration. Unlike late blight this trouble is not controlled by spraying.

The third disease which is attracting considerable attention is the comparatively new one, known as bacterial wilt or ring rot. This is another disease which reacts very closely with certain weather conditions at critical stages in the development of the potato plant, unlike

(Continued on page 22)



## THE GUIDE POST

Published monthly by the Pennsylvania  
Cooperative Potato Growers, Inc.

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Annual membership fee \$1.00. This includes the Guide Post.

All communications should be addressed to E. B. Bower, Secretary-Treasurer and General Manager, Bellefonte, Pennsylvania.

## I Do Not Grieve

by Myrtle Vorst Sheppard

Why should I grieve  
That the summer is gone;  
That brown leaves cover the aging lawn?  
Why should I grieve,  
When our hearth is warm,  
And I can sit in the curve of your arm,  
Watching the play of the yellow flames?  
He is a fool who blames  
His discontent on the autumn rains  
There is no season for happiness.  
Joy does not vanish when summer  
waned.  
Love loves a hearthstone no less  
Than the lanes,  
Lit by a silvery moon from above.  
It is the heart that has never known love  
That foolishly grieves  
When the summer leaves!

—From National Home Monthly

## Seven Million Bushels of Maine Seed Stock Quality Certification Label in 1940

E. L. NEWDICK, Chief

Maine Division Plant Industry  
Issues Certification Report

AUGUSTA, Me., Nov. 14. —The Maine Department of Agriculture, through its Chief of Division of Plant Industry, E. L. Newdick, has announced that State of Maine Certified Seed Potatoes will be available this season in good volume and great variety. He reports that 26,873 acres have been certified, which qualifies them for the famous Maine "Blue Label" and the total yield as given in his final certification report totals over 7,000,000 bushels.

Release of the certification report shows that there was an increase in all varieties except Green Mountains, the heaviest increases, following the trend of the past three or four years, being in Katahdins, Chippewas, Sebagoes and Houmas, as well as in miscellaneous varieties. The quantities and varieties receiving field certification are as follows:

Green Mountains	8026	acres
Irish Cobblers	8630	"
Katahdins	6203	"
Chippewas	2217	"
Sabagoes	611½	"
Houmas	182	"
Others	975½	"

A feature of this year's crop, according to the Department, is the vigor and uniformity of the vine growth, the high yields of the tubers themselves and their uniform size and bright color.

The increase in Maine's seed potato acreage this year is traceable to the splendid demand that seed growers enjoyed last season. In addition to increased business done with domestic growers over a widening territory, an increased demand was also developed in the export field with particularly heavy takings from South American countries. This export business is reflected in the increase of acreage of some of the newer potato varieties which seem better adapted to growing conditions and planting dates in these newer territories that Maine growers are now serving.

To qualify for the Blue Certification Label of the Maine Department of Agriculture all seed acreage must pass two field inspections during the growing season, many plantings more frequently, in addition to further inspections at the time of digging and as potatoes are in storage.

## Association Meetings in Late October Well Attended

Five Association meetings staged in the East, South-east and central areas were participated in by 236 growers and friends during late October. These meetings were held as follows: Clemon Smith Farm, Nescopeck, Luzerne County, Maurice Getz Farm, Kresgeville, Monroe County, Snyder & Sons, Equipment Warehouse, Neffs, Lehigh County, Hugh McPherson Farm, Bridgeton, York County, and Glenn McCloskey Farm, Zion, Centre County. Activities at these meetings included discussions of marketing problems, training of Association Grade Supervisors, and grading and packing potatoes in Association trademarked bags for market. Seedling plots were dug at two of the meetings, on the Getz farm, Monroe County and on the McPherson farm, York County.

Thirty-one new Association Grade Supervisors were trained at these meetings with eight present licensed Grade Supervisors in attendance and assisting with grading and packing Blue Pecks. The Association Management was assisted in the training of these new Grade Supervisors at four of the meetings by R. B. Donaldson, Department Agricultural Economics, State College and D. M. James, State Bureau of Markets, Harrisburg. The Association was represented by E. B. Bower, Secretary-Treasurer and General Manager, and L. T. Denniston, Association Field Representative, who were in charge of the meetings and the various activities.

Tuesday morning, October 22nd was the coldest morning of the season and this, coupled with the fact that many growers were not finished digging before even colder weather would arrive, undoubtedly cut into the attendance at the first meeting. Those present helped this meeting along by the interest they showed in the training, grading, and packing work.

Wednesday morning, October 23rd, the meeting got under way early with the digging of "Camp Potato" developed seedlings at the Getz farm in Monroe County. The Management wishes to express its appreciation of the fine cooperation given here by Harold E. Davis and his Vocational students of the Kresgeville Chapter of Future Farmers. Thirty of the most promising seedlings out of 200 were selected for further study and trial. A number of these created keen

interest on the part of the growers present, due to their smoothness, shape and tuber characteristics. The meeting continued throughout the day with keen interest shown in grading, instruction, and packing.

In Lehigh, on Thursday, the growers were slow to gather but when activities got under way, a total of 43 growers and friends took part in the meeting. Mr. Snyder set up a full line of potato sizers, scales, etc., used by growers in grading and packing potatoes.

Digging of the seedling plot at the McPherson farm, York County, began shortly after 7 A. M. Friday. Here again the Management wishes to give credit to Future Farmer groups represented by the Fawn Grove Vocational School, York County, under Mr. Wm. V. Godshall, and the Millheim Vocational Group, Centre County under Mr. Bright. The high-light of the harvest of this plot was a high yield of one of the more promising seedlings developed by Dr. Nixon at "Camp Potato". It yielded 615 bushels per acre. The Grade Supervisor's school brought growers and candidates from York, Centre, Somerset and Lackawanna Counties. Eleven candidates passed successfully in the training, and have been licensed by the Association.

On Tuesday, October 29th an unexpected attendance of 43 growers and friends attended and took part in a meeting at the Glenn McCloskey Farm, near Zion, Centre County. After some grader alterations, the meeting got under way with the packing of Blue Label Pecks and the training of Grade Supervisors. This was the start of grading out a 2500 bushel crop of Cobblers grown by Mr. McCloskey. Seven new Grade Supervisors were trained at this meeting for Centre and surrounding Counties.

The Association wishes to thank the Smith Brothers, Clemon and Wheller, Maurice Getz and Robert Getz, J. M. Snyder & Sons, Hugh McPherson, and Glenn McCloskey for their fine cooperation in making equipment and meeting room available for the above meetings.

The worst bankrupt in the world is the man who has lost his enthusiasm.

Cooperative Cotton Gin



## Putting Pennsylvania Potatoes in the Bag

Attention --- Grade Supervisors

### Enthusiasm and Optimism:

1. The Grade Supervisor should be thoroughly convinced of the essential worth of the work he is doing. (Grading, packing, and local inspection of Pennsylvania potatoes).

2. He should show a whole-hearted purpose in the performance of activities. (Grading, packing, and local inspection of Pennsylvania potatoes).

3. By teaching and by example he should encourage others to believe in the proper grading, packing, and local inspection of Pennsylvania potatoes.

### Test Your Own Efficiency.

When you became a Grade Supervisor you took some very definite instruction on grades, grading and packing of potatoes. To determine your ability to do the work of a Grade Supervisor you were given an examination which you must have passed or you would not have been licensed by the Association to do this job.

Now that you are on the job, how efficient are you? Be *Fair* and *Honest* with yourself and see how you rate on the following ten questions.

1. Are you making the grade right? Are the growers you are servicing having any rejections in the markets?

2. Are you packing proper weight? Are growers whom you serve having trouble on short weight? Do you check the scales from time to time when in the process of packing? Are you allowing sufficient overweight for shrinkage—6-8 ounces on dry potatoes, 8-9 ounces on freshly dug or moist potatoes, and do not pack wet or muddy stock.

3. Do you have abundant light over the sizer or picking table? Is the light properly shaded so as to cut off the glare? Do you move this light so as to be in proper position when you move the sizer?

4. Have you seen to it that all bags are stamped? Are you stamping them so that the number is legible?

5. Are you seeing to it that bags are kept clean before and after being packed?

6. Do you make a careful examination of the stock pile before starting to pack? Do you cut for stem-end, hollow heart, wire worm and other hidden defects?

7. Do you inspect the packs from time to time when packing to see if they are in grade? In doing so, do you look for both seen (cut) and for hidden defects?

8. Do you suggest to the grower how packing can be made more pleasurable and efficient? Do you check to see that the sizer is in proper working condition?

9. Are you constantly seeking additional information to improve your efficiency? Do you attend Association meetings when called in or near your community?

10. Are you enthusiastic, interested, or indifferent toward the work of a Grade Supervisor?

## Arsenal in the Potato Bin

**The Tuber is Filling its Greatest Role in History, as a Food and as a Base for War Products.**

NEW YORK—The German official wireless, in a broadcast heard in New York, October 20th, said that the British were dropping bags of Colorado beetles to destroy the German Potato crop.—(News Item)

Ten thousand years of human history look down upon the potato as it now assumes a cardinal role as a determinant of the war in Europe. Since Europe's war of the ideologies will affect, in its outcome, other de facto wars, the once humble tuber now stands at one of humanity's fateful crossroads and threatens to dictate just where the irrational two-legged animal will go from here.

The worst news that the British Ministry of Economic Warfare and blockade authorities have received in many months was the report that capricious nature elected this year to bestow an especially bountiful potato harvest upon Germany. For this single German potato crop—**approximately five times as large as that of the United States**—means that the current war will be a long one, barring the sudden collapse of one of the belligerents.

The potato, which has already turned Europe's fate several times since it was introduced there from America, today steps into its greatest role—not so much as a food product, though it is that, but as a base for production of numerous items which Germany may soon anxiously require as a result of the blockade. The German chemical industry, like that of the United States, is already geared to produce alcohols, motor spirits, industrial starches, from which a variety of chemical products may be prepared, and plastics, of which the Germans are already making numerous airplane parts, from potatoes.

Moreover, according to the Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, the Germans have developed means for using potatoes—particularly culls and residues from other processes—as succulent winter feed for livestock.

This may be of utmost significance as an explanation for the transfer of livestock from conquered Holland, Denmark

and parts of France to Germany, where they may be fattened on potato products instead of the meal cake and other imported feed and fodder which the British blockade has cut off.

Though necessity is the mother of invention, Germany's "providential" potato crop makes invention possible. If German airplanes, largely built of potatoes, begin flying over England and using potato fuel, from potatoes and their fat from potato-fed animals, then will the potato have reached its highest estate.

The quasi-savage "Indians" of the Andes Mountains (who first developed the potato as a food product, gave it to Spanish conquistadores who took it to Spain, which sent it to Florida to nourish Spanish garrisons whose officers gave it to British colonists in Virginia where Sir Thomas Herriot, one of Sir Walter Raleigh's company, found it and took it to Europe) would no doubt be entranced if they could have lived to see the fate of their potato.

The potato, as a matter of fact, was for many decades the control value of emigration from Europe. It governed the rate of settlement of America. The United States, in particular, would have been settled much more rapidly than it was if it had not sent the potato to Europe. When potato crops were good in Europe the people remained on their lands; when potato crops failed, they flocked to America, especially from the Germanic states and Ireland.

The first real check to potato cultivation came in 1842 when the now well-known potato disease, *Phytophthora infestans* (late blight) made its appearance in Germany. It was soon recorded in Canada and the United States; in 1845 it appeared in the Isle of Wight, then in England, and by 1846 it had spread to most of Europe. A great famine in Ireland followed and it was feared the potato would become extinct.

Then appeared one of the great romances of science, today remembered as the humble "Bordeaux Mixture," now widely used on other crops as well as potatoes. During the height of the Irish Famine, which almost depopulated Ireland as thousands fled to America, the efficacy of sulphate of copper and lime

(Continued on page 18)



## OVER THE PICKING TABLE

by Inspector Throwout

Teacher: "Edward, give me three collective Nouns."

Eddie: "Fly paper, waste basket and garbage can."

★ ★ ★

"Now children," said the Sunday school teacher, "I have told you the story of Jonah and the whale. Willie, you may tell us what the story teaches." "Yes'm," said Willie, the bright-eyed son of the pastor. "It teaches that you can't keep a good man down."

★ ★ ★

Any system can be defeated by one single man who places himself out of harmony with it.

★ ★ ★

The best preparation for good work tomorrow is to do good work today; The best preparation for life in the hereafter is to live now.

★ ★ ★

There are three kinds of friends: those who love you; those who are indifferent to you; and next friends who are those people who want something that is yours.

★ ★ ★

### Optimist

"I want to grow some trees in my garden. Can you sell me a few seeds?" inquired Mrs. Newlywed.

"Certainly, Madam," replied the clerk. He fetched her a packet.

"Can you guarantee these?" she asked.

"Yes, Madam, we can."

"Will the trees be tall and thick in the trunk?"

"They should be, Madam."

"And quite strong at the roots, I suppose?"

"Oh, yes, Madam."

"Very well. I'll take a hammock also."

—Bagology.

★ ★ ★

Jim: (at 2 A. M.) "Hey, Bill, didn't the landlord say this was a feather bed?"

Bill: "Sure, that's what he said."

Jim: "Well, change places with me. It's my turn to be on the feather."

"Who yuh shovin'?"

"Dunno, what's your name?"

★ ★ ★

Doctor: "I'm sorry, my boy, but I can't seem to diagnose your case. However, I think it's drink."

Patient: "That's all right, Doc. I'll come back when you're sober."

★ ★ ★

A woman was buying groceries.

"I want some grapes for my sick husband," she said. "Do you know if any poison has been sprayed on these?"

"No, Ma'am," answered the grocer, "you'll have to get that at the druggist's."

★ ★ ★

A saucy damsel speeding through traffic found herself stopped by an officer.

"Hey," growled the cop, "where's the fire?"

"That shouldn't worry you," said the girl. "You're no fireman."

★ ★ ★

A young woman walked into a railroad ticket office in Chicago and asked for a ticket to New York.

"Do you wish to go by Buffalo," asked the ticket agent.

"Certainly not!" she replied. "By train, if you please."

★ ★ ★

As you enter a certain small western town a bill-board is posted at the roadside reading:

4,076 people died last year of gas

29 inhaled it

47 put a light to it, and

4,000 stepped on it.

★ ★ ★

A grower we know took several different trips with a bushel of potatoes to a nearby housewife. When he had delivered the last bushel, the woman asked for his bill. After much thought, he gave her this bill.

"Three comes and three goes at two bits a went—\$1.50"

## Edinboro Potato Experiment

by NORMAN P. MANNERS, Supervisor

It is a pleasant sensation to come to the end of a growing season and find that a service has been rendered to humanity. Here, at Edinboro, that service takes the form of a contribution in co-operation with the Pennsylvania Potato Growers Association, in helping to produce an experiment that shall, in future years, prove its value to the local growers, by giving to them some outstanding varieties of potatoes adaptable to this climate.

The many boys of the Edinboro F.F.A. are not the only members of that great Future Farmer organization who gave freely of time and labor. At various times during the growing season teachers and boys were to be found visiting the seedling plot. Following are some of the Future Farmer groups who aided the Edinboro group in making the plot outstanding in North-Western Pennsylvania Potato History; Roscoe Coblenz and boys of West Springfield; From West Millcreek, Jeffrey Payne and F.F.A.'ers; Roy Fordyce and his boys from North East; Waterford responded with Ray Salmon and his boys; Biron Decker had boys from all over the County visit quite frequently; The County Supervisor of Crawford county, Dave Crum cooperated 100% at all times. Many of his local supervisors spent happy hours in determining the most productive potato varieties. Jess Whitney of Spartansburg, Lance of Linesville, Mowry of Conneautville, and Terrill of Cambridge Springs had boys present at digging time to help turn out the crop.

Pictures of the seedlings were taken by the author and Mr. Decker from time to time during the entire experiment, from the day the potatoes were planted until harvested. Many comparisons were made to determine the most resistant varieties in relation to diseases and heat. Of the one-hundred and ninety-two varieties grown forty-five were saved for next years planting.

The forty-five varieties saved will be stored in a potato cellar, but before storing they will be weighed, tagged and bagged so that the same means of identification will be carried through from beginning to end. The remaining varieties of the original one-hundred and ninety-two were turned over to the Edinboro F.F.A. The local boys have

graded the potatoes, placed them in Blue Label bags and put them on the local market. At the present time those potatoes are selling at seven cents a peck more than local potatoes in the town stores.

**Editors Note:** The above is a brief report of the seedling varieties experiment conducted by Future Farmers of Northeastern Pennsylvania under the direction of Biron E. Decker and Norman P. Manners, in cooperation with this Association.

With further reference to this project, Mr. Decker has written us the following:

Edinboro, Penna.  
November 5, 1940

"Mr. E. B. Bower, Manager,  
The Pennsylvania Potato Growers  
Association,  
Bellefonte, Pennsylvania

"Dear Mr. Bower:

"I think it proper and fitting that I should express my personal appreciation for the splendid cooperation which your organization has given Erie County by way of making available the 192 varieties of seedling potatoes for experimental purposes.

"It would be impossible to tell you how many people have visited the test plot but the number would be unbelievable. Vocational Agricultural Supervisors representing a large area of North Western Pennsylvania have visited the experiment. Many vocational pupils have also had the opportunity of inspecting the project and they did so. We have a set of color slides which were taken throughout the progress of the project. This material will be used as the occasion warrants.

"Hundreds of farmers visited the plot, especially the more progressive potato growers. It was a treat to have the plot located so convenient to growers who have annually grown more than 3,000 acres of potatoes. They too have cooperated 100%.

Special mention should go to C. W. Billings who made his farm and a full line of the most modern potato equipment available to the Edinboro F.F.A. for use on the project.

"Last, but most important locally, we should all recognize the splendid work

(Continued on page 18)



## Future Farmer Groups Support Association Program

The following Chapters, Supervisors and members of Future Farmer groups have participated in various activities of the Association during the season. We wish to express our appreciation of the fine cooperation given by these Supervisors and their students. We are confident that their time spent in these projects, along with the combined outings at "Camp Potato" were profitably spent. Educational instruction, work, and recreation were combined in most of these activities. If, by any chance, we have missed any group we would appreciate having it drawn to our attention.

Oakland Maryland Chapter, O. T. Grazier, Supervisor: 36 members. Planting seedlings at "Camp Potato"

Hepburn Chapter, Lycoming County. D. E. Woormer, Supervisor: 15 members. Planting seedlings at "Camp Potato"

Montgomery Chapter, Lycoming County. Luther C. Rahauser, Supervisor: 5 members. Planting seedlings at "Camp Potato"

Montoursville Chapter, Lycoming County. Charles D. Carey, Supervisor: 15 members. Planting seedlings at "Camp Potato"

Conneautville Chapter, Crawford County. Kenneth Mowry, Supervisor: 6 members. Care of seedlings at "Camp Potato."

Glennville Chapter, York County. Earl W. Hetrick, Supervisor: 15 members. Care of seedlings at "Camp Potato"

Loganton Chapter, Clinton County. Geo. S. Mumma, Supervisor: 15 members. Care of seedlings at "Camp Potato"

(Continued on page 20)



Tubers Infected with Bacterial Ring Rot. Infection is not confined to any particular part of the tuber. Rot or break down most commonly begins at the eyes or the stem end of the tuber.

## "POTATO CHIPS"

The government potato estimate, released November 15th, boosted the production prospect for the 1940 crop by 4,840,000 bushels over the October 1st estimate. On the basis of reported yields per acre, total production of potatoes for the 1940 season is estimated at 393,931,000 bushels compared with 364,016,000 bushels in 1939. The estimated yield per acre for the United States is the highest of record.

All of this proves that there are plenty of potatoes to be sold this winter.

Many very outstanding potato yields are being reported to the Association office, in application for membership in the Pennsylvania 400-Bushel Potato Club. Other yields are known to have been harvested that have not been reported. If one of these is yours. Make it known, officially, without fail, by December 1st.

"Together" is the most inspiring word in the English language. Keeping together means progress; coming together means beginning; working together means success.

—Edward Everett Hale.

Department of Agriculture Inspectors, under the supervision of D. M. James, have been checking Pennsylvania Blue Label potatoes in various Pennsylvania markets, and their reports are mighty encouraging. Especially encouraging in that this year, with competition running high already for all markets, the pack that is not right will not have a "home."

There never was a person living who did anything worth doing that did not receive more than he gave.

—Henry Ward Bucher.

Are you a potato growing deer hunter? And if you are, will Potter County be your happy hunting ground? If you do plan to hunt in Potter County and you want lodging at "Camp Potato" for your party, make your reservations early.

Mrs. Wayne Hindman at "Camp Potato" will take your reservation — and take good care of your lodging needs—if you write her soon.

The best thing about obstacles is that they make us prove ourselves to ourselves. Some of life's keenest satisfaction comes from doing things we thought we couldn't do.—Henry Ford.

Dr. Nixon is a very busy man these days. During the past couple of months, his activities have been varied and great. With farmers' cooperatives he has been at work with problems concerning peaches, apples, potatoes, cabbages, milk, grapes, grape juice, maple syrup. He has solved many general marketing problems, made many speeches and driven day and night.

With all other work, however, Dr. Nixon, as promised, gave the potato industry his enthusiastic and consistent help. In a two-month period, actually, Dr. Nixon gave the potato program 21 valuable days, harvesting seedlings, working out marketing problems and giving general valuable assistance.

We must regard life not as a problem to be solved, but as a succession of concrete situations to be met—met bravely confidently, hopefully, and with no trace of bitterness or self-pity.

—James Gordon Gilkey.

Jim—"Money talks, I tell you."  
Dandy—"Yes, But it never gives itself away."

There was a jumble sale in the village and a villager who was helping walked up to the organizer.

"There, I think I've done very well," she said proudly.

"I've sold everything in that room."

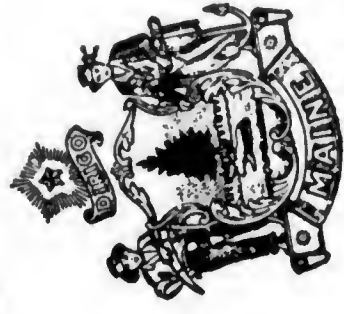
"Goodness!" exclaimed the organizer, "that was the cloak room!"

—Kentucky Grocer



# Again it's STATE OF MAINE for CERTIFIED SEED POTATOES

## In 1940-41



E. L. NEWDICK  
Chief, Division Plant Industry  
STANLEY L. PAINTER  
Horticulturist

Department of Agriculture

State of Maine  
Augusta

FRANK P. WASHBURN  
Commissioner

October 17, 1940

Frank P. Washburn, Commissioner  
Maine Department of Agriculture  
Maine House  
State House  
Augusta, Maine

Dear Mr. Washburn:

At your request I am submitting herewith a statement covering the certification of seed potatoes for the season of 1940.

We have now completed our digging inspection and have passed a total of 26,872 acres of the following varieties:

Chippewas	2,217 Acres
Sebagoes	611½ Acres
Green Mountains	8,026 Acres
Irish Cobbblers	8,630 Acres
Katahdins	975½ Acres
All Others	182 Acres

We have employed 21 trained inspectors on the job whose work began with the growing plants on June 24th. All fields have had two inspections during the growing period and much of this acreage was visited several times during the season. Every field has been inspected during digging operations and the place of storage noted.

Seven million bushels of certified State of Maine seed of all varieties will be available for distribution to the States that purchase seed from us and for our growing export trade. Five cars of Katahdins have already been shipped.

The outstanding feature of this year's crop is that, in spite of high yields, tubers are of uniform size. Our growers have apparently planted rows closer together than in previous years. This is especially true of Irish Cobbblers. The color is exceptionally bright and this particular variety appears outstanding for yield, color and even size.

This preliminary report is submitted for your immediate information and later we will be glad to give you more detailed information.

Respectfully submitted,

*E. L. Newdick*  
E. L. Newdick, Chief  
Division of Plant Industry.

STATE OF MAINE

CERTIFIED

SEED

POTATOES

For a copy of "Potatoes Inspected and Certified in Maine, 1940" and list of Maine Certified Seed Potato Shippers write or wire E. L. Newdick, Chief Division of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture, Augusta, Maine. Copies of Field Inspection Reports are also available to you on request.

MAINE DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION  
PRODUCTS DIVISION  
AUGUSTA, MAINE



## Membership Drive

During the past month the drive for new members has not brought in many contributions, but some have been sent, and a number of new members have come to the Association unsolicited.

William W. Hayes, of Jersey Shore, contributed membership for a fellow Lycoming Countian.

J. S. Hummer, from the Luzerne County Agents office, at Wilkes-Barre sent in a new member.

R. R. Walker, member from Edinboro, Erie County, enlisted a new member from his own community.

P. G. Niesley, Columbia County Agent, forwarded membership for one of his constituency.

John N. Stoltzfus, of Parkesburg, Chester County, sent in one new member from his county.

J. C. Jacobsen, Erie County booster, enlisted a member from his community.

A. L. Hacker, County Agent from Allentown, Lehigh County, sent membership for one of his constituency.

As a result of the the drive, with the contributors and the new members who applied themselves, we welcome the following new members:

C. L. Shipman, Williamsport  
Ray Riggs, Nescopeck  
Paul Woods, Edinboro  
Elmer Tyson, Catawissa  
David High, Atglen  
Maurice Gabel, Girard  
Granville Krause, Slatington  
William P. Campbell, Centre Hall  
Norman P. Manners, Edinboro  
Morris B. Freedline, Somerset  
Robert F. Whitehill, Somerset  
Miss Frances Cumberland, Nazareth  
Raymong Howell, Bloomsburg  
Chester-Delaware Farm Bureau Co-  
operative Association, West Chester  
Lawrence D. Smale, Kunkletown  
E. H. Deller, York  
William H. Fritz, York  
Fred S. Shearer, York

★ ★ ★

### One Is Enough

"Have an accident?" asked the fellow who arrived too late at the scene of a motor car wreck.

"No, thanks," replied the victim, as he picked himself up; "I've just had one."

—California Grocer Advocate

## 1939-40 Maine Potato Deal A Twenty Million Dollar Industry

Cash Income to Potato Growers  
Increases 25% in 1939-40 Over  
the Previous Shipping Season

AUGUSTA, Me., Nov. 7.—The Maine Development Commission has just released for publication their annual estimate on the cash income received by Maine's potato growers during the past shipping season. This study which is prepared annually by the Research Department of Brooke, Smith, French & Dorrance, Inc., of New York, Maine's merchandising and advertising counselors, estimates the income received by Maine growers during the 1939-40 shipping season at \$19,403,080.00 which tops by nearly \$8,000,000.00 above the estimated income for the 1937-38 crop.

The estimated average price per barrel received by Maine growers in the 1939-40 deal was \$2.035; for the 1938-39 season \$1.499, and for the 1937-38 season \$.897. This reflects an increase last season of \$.53 per barrel over 1938-39 and of \$1.13 per barrel over the 1937-38 average price.

It is stated in authoritative advertising circles that no national or semi-national merchandising and advertising program is being operated at a lower percentage of income received for the Maine crop as is the program of the Maine Development Commission now starting its fourth year.

"When I look at this congregation," said the preacher,

"I ask myself, 'Where are the poor?' and then, when I look at the collection, I say to myself, 'Where are the rich?'"

★ ★ ★

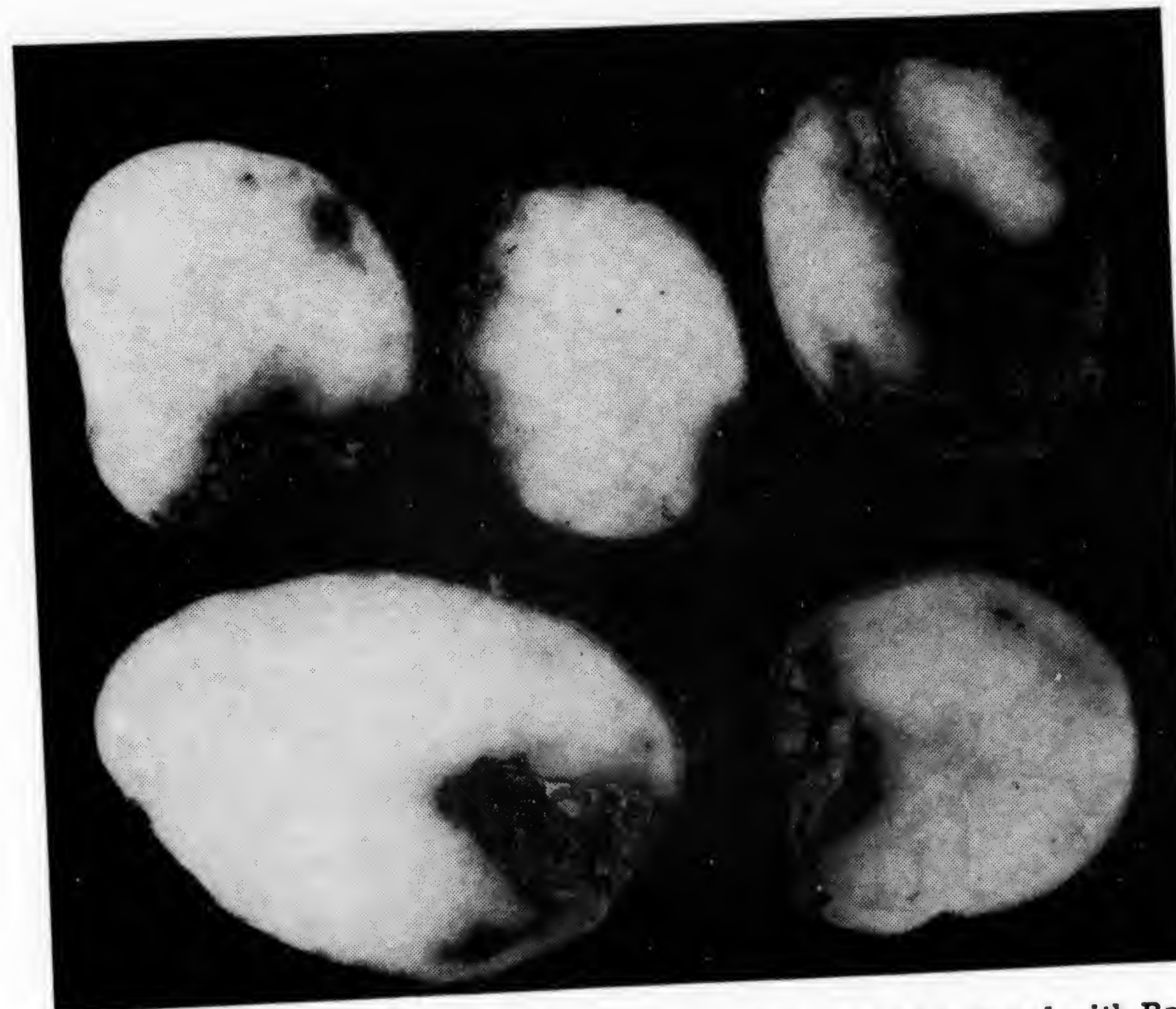
"That lawyer of mine has a nerve!" "Why so?"

"Listen to this item in his bill: 'For waking up in the night and thinking over your case—\$5.00.'"

"You have only yourself to please," said a married friend to an old bachelor.

"True," replied he, "but you cannot tell what a difficult task I find it."

## Bacterial Ring Rot



The same five tubers appearing elsewhere in this issue and infected with Bacterial Ring Rot. The tubers have been cut in half to show the extent of the rot. Such a disease makes grading difficult however a strong light and attentive graders on the picking table will put up a good pack if infection of the crop is not too great.

Nothing is what you generally get when  
you think you are getting something  
for nothing.

**ALBERT C. ROEMHILD**  
*Commission Merchant*

122 Dock St. PHILADELPHIA Lombard 1000



## Grower to Grower Exchange

The rate for advertising in this column is a penny a word, minimum cost 25 cents, payable with order. (10% reduction when four or more insertions are ordered at one time.) Count name and address. Send ads to reach the GUIDE POST, Masonic Temple Building, Bellefonte, Penna., by the 20th of the month previous to publication.

**FOR SALE:** Bean No. 103 Potato Grader, bought new this fall. Used very little. \$225.00. A. T. Blakeslee, Blakeslee, (Monroe County), Penna.

**FOR SALE:** Choice seed potatoes grown from Certified Seed. Our potatoes were sprayed every seven days. Yields up to 600 bushels per acre. Cobblers or Rural Russets. Write W. W. Hayes, Jersey Shore, Lycoming County, Penna.

**AVAILABLE:** Pistol-Grip Twisters for tying paper bags, \$1.25. Write the Association Office, Bellefonte, Penna.

**OFFICIAL POTATO TAGS AVAILABLE:** The Association Office has made available with a local printer, Official Potato Tags, for use on plain potato

sacks, as required by law. If needed, write Association Office. We will print accordingly, at cost.

**AVAILABLE:** Spring Return Tying Tools, for tying paper bags, \$3.75. The Association Office has stocked a few of these for your convenience.

**PLANTER WANTED:** 2 row Iron-Age Picker Type. Can also use good used grader and Digger. Write Ray Salmon, Waterford, Erie County, Penna.

**AVAILABLE:** Copies of Dr. E. L. Nixon's book, "The Principles of Potato Production," \$1.25 per copy. Write for your copy today, to Association office, Bellefonte, Pennsylvania.

Pennsylvania Potatoes is equal to the best when properly graded and packed. Dieticians of our Institutions, Hotels, and Restaurants can and do attest to their cooking quality and flavor. The complaint of all these groups has been, and still is on the part of some of them, the inability to secure a well graded, standardized, clean, attractive pack of Pennsylvania Potatoes. Your Association through the Marketing Program is lending its untiring efforts toward changing this unfavorable standing of our Potato Industry for the benefit of Pennsylvania's individual growers and the Industry of the State as a whole. We appreciate the ever increasing favorable expression on the part of growers, distributors, and consumers in these efforts.

### A Few Things Worth Striving For

Productive employment for the family and others in the community.

Better education for members of the family.

Modern home conveniences and furnishings.

Practical up-to-date farm equipment.

Attractive home and farm surroundings.

Fuller participation in community affairs.

(Continued on page 18)



### COOKING PENNSYLVANIA QUALITY POTATOES

Buyers, distributors, and consumers freely admit that the quality of Pennsyl-

## Plenty of Potash For Good Potatoes

Potash is more necessary to the agriculture of the United States now than ever before, according to the Bureau of Mines of the U. S. Department of the Interior. The Bureau states that it is gratifying to find that the virtual stoppage of imports in late 1939 causes none of the anxious foreboding that gripped American farmers in 1914, and that today our expanded needs can be met from domestic sources. Therefore American potato farmers are assured of plenty of potash for their plantings next spring.

If your harvest this year has been unsatisfactory, you will wish to start checking up now on your soils and fertilization practices to see if you are using enough potash to get the larger yields and greater percentage of No. 1's which this necessary plant food insures. For a good crop of first grade potatoes, soil and fertilizer must supply at least 200 lbs. of available potash per acre. Your county agent or experiment station will help you check soils and fertilizer practices. Your fertilizer dealer will tell you how little it costs to apply enough potash.

If we can be of any help to you, please write us for free information and literature on how to fertilize your crops.



## American Potash Institute, Inc.

INVESTMENT BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.



### DOBBINS BROTHERS HANDLING LOWER GRADES IN PITTSBURGH AREA

A contract has been executed with DOBBINS BROTHERS, 1014 PIKE STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA., for the movement of the lower grades of potatoes in the Pittsburgh marketing area as during the 1939-40 season.

The commission of a commission merchant is 10%. Of this 10% deducted by the sales agent, 3% will be refunded by him to the association upon completion of the sale. This 3% refund in turn has been deducted from the price of all Association bags used for the lower grades, in order to bring the price of the container more nearly in line with the grade of potatoes being packed and sold. In other words, the 3% refund is turned back to the growers.

By the elimination of competition on the Association pack of Red Labels (U.S. No. 1, Size B); Green Label (U.S. Commercial); also Unclassified in 60-pound paper, which is accomplished by giving but one concern in each market the exclusive sale of these packs, the highest net returns are assured to the grower, while at the same time, identified potatoes are better established in the markets.

The above mentioned concern has already established a real demand for the Association pack in Pittsburgh.

Confine the movement of the above mentioned trade-marked packs to the concern mentioned and thereby help yourself and the Association in its attempts to again popularize Pennsylvania potatoes in her own markets.

Also confine delivery of potatoes to the above house in the **lower grades only**.

### A Few Things Worth Striving For

(Continued from page 16)

Annual vacation trip for members of the family.

Protective insurance — personal and property.

Pride in a farm business enterprise.

Contributions to the advancement of the industry of which you are a part.

### Association Bag Prices

Prices Quoted are Per 1000 Delivered

Blue Label,	15's (2-wall)	\$18.00
Red Label,	15's (2-wall)	\$17.50
Economy Pack,	15's (2-wall)	\$17.00
Blue Label,	60's (2-wall)	\$45.50
Blue Label,	60's (3-wall)	\$48.75
Unclassified,	60's (2-wall)	\$38.50

The above prices are for delivery to any point in Pennsylvania and include the wire loop ties and the commission to the Association.

### EDINBORO POTATO EXPERIMENT

(Continued from page 9)

recently terminated by the Edinboro F.F.A., under the able and untiring effort of Norman P. Manners, who directed the activity of the boys during the time which they promoted the seedling potato test plot for the Pennsylvania Potato Growers Association.

"Mr. Manners and I both agree that this project was probably one of the most educational enterprises which North Western Pennsylvania has ever been able to present as a school and community enterprise for the public in general.

### ARSENAL IN THE POTATO BIN

(Continued from page 7)

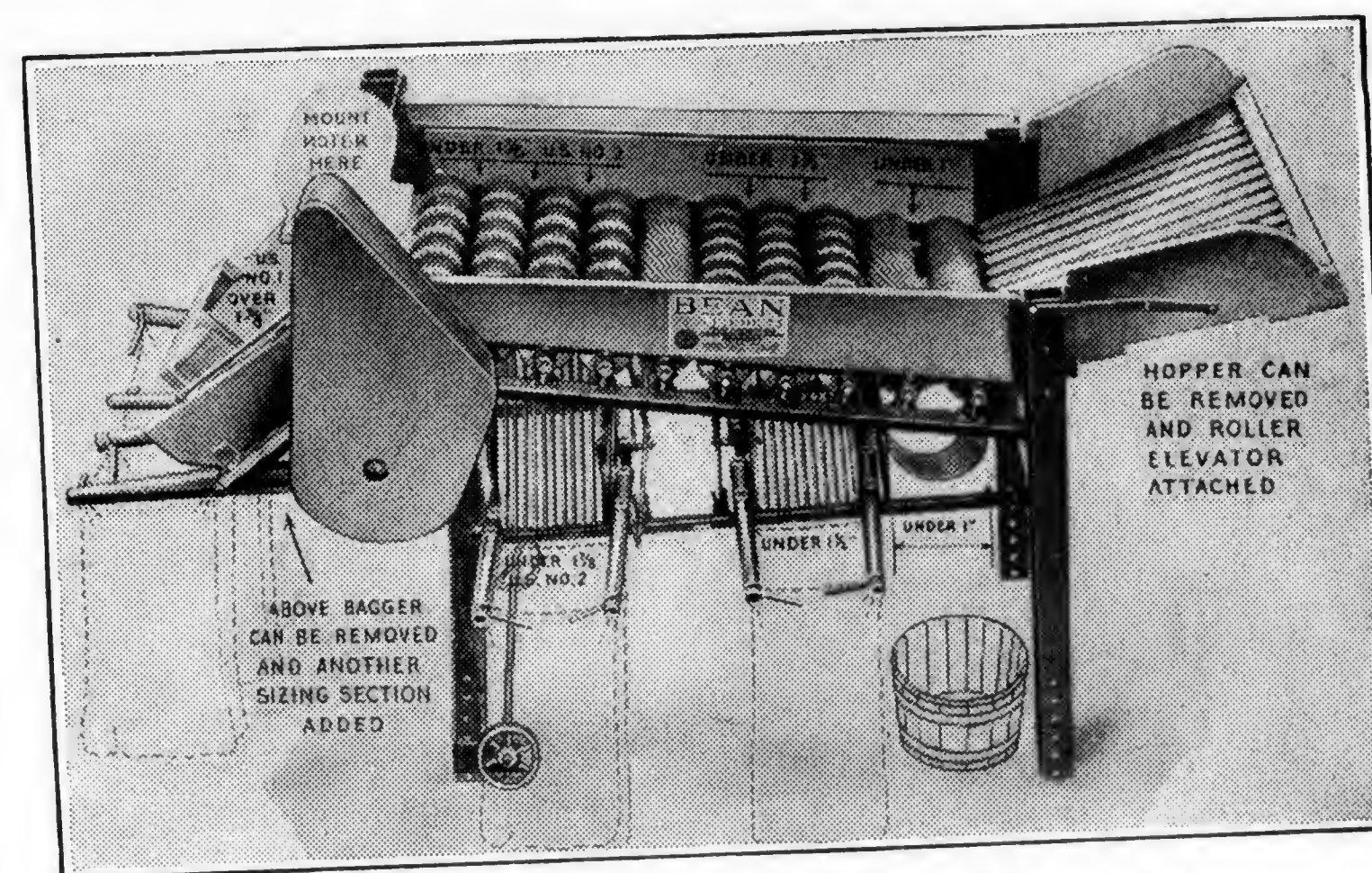
in combatting the disease was discovered, and this, under the name of Bordeaux Mixture, greatly helped to preserve the potato as we know it.

The potato today is one of the basic food products of the white race. It represents 25 per cent of the food of European and English speaking peoples. In the United States average consumption is between three and four bushels per person per year, but in Europe it is as high as 25 per cent of the food of European and English speaking peoples.

As a food product, and now a chemical product, the potato undoubtedly is one of the most striking products ever produced from the soil. Its chemical structure is such that it can even be used as a detector of radio signals and, indeed, in lone emergencies, has so been used. A good steel needle stuck into a sound potato, and needle and potato connected in

(Continued on page 20)

## YOUR EXTRA PROFIT FROM THE USE OF A BEAN RUBBER SPOOL GRADER WILL PAY FOR IT



3 CAPACITY SIZES OF BEAN GRADERS

- YOU DON'T LIKE BRUISING
  - YOU DON'T LIKE CUTTING
  - YOU DON'T LIKE INACCURACY
- IN YOUR POTATO GRADING

## ..YOU DON'T GET IT..

WITH A BEAN RUBBER SPOOL GRADER  
OUR CATALOG SHOWS YOUR WAY TO PROFIT

# John Bean Mfg. Co.

LANSING

MICHIGAN



**ARSENAL IN THE POTATO PAN***(Continued from page 18)*

precisely the same manner that a crystal detector is connected, will pick up radio signals which may be heard over an earphone.

Potatoes had to be rushed to Alaska during the Gold Rush days to save entire expeditions from the disease of scurvy. But today the Russians are growing potatoes in their far northern outposts; both Russia and the United States have developed strains of potatoes which will grow in thin Arctic soils and ripen rapidly during the brief sub-polar summer. Their value in the Arctic, as everywhere else, resides in the fact that they are one of our principal sources of carbohydrate. They also contain mineral salts, some protein, and small quantities of vitamin A, B, C and G. Although the protein quantity is of excellent quality.

The above supplies at least one reason for the extraordinary sturdiness of the German and Irish peoples. Department of Agriculture experts have found that a pound of baked potatoes and half a pint of whole milk constitute a perfect food combination which, moreover, may be used by obese persons who don't want to get any fatter.

Germany also uses large quantities of potato flour. Her armies today are supplied not only with potato flour, but with dried potatoes for general service in the army messes. In the United States dried potatoes are finding steadily expanded acceptance. Many restaurants have found that they can produce quick batches of fine mashed potatoes by the use of dried potatoes, a little skim milk, butter and seasoning.

Since up to 20 per cent of the potato production of the world usually is composed of culls (diseased and frozen potatoes) a great effort is now under way in Germany, Great Britain, Ireland and the United States—to obtain the full value from the culls in various chemical by-products.

The latest successful effort in the United States to utilize culls has been featured by utilization of waste dairy products in combination with the cull potatoes. The U. S. Bureau of Dairy Industry has devised a new food article from skim milk and cull potatoes. The potato and skim milk mixture, with a little salt added, is made into wafers, chips, sticks or croutons, and oven dried to crispness.

In Germany, as in the United States, the study of the potato engages many phases of chemistry and micro-biology, soils, fertilizers, insecticides, bactericides, thermal effects and economics. No angle is overlooked, for the potato is important to warfare and life in Germany, and there is more than casual significance in a report that potato bugs are being dropped from the skies on the potato fields of an enemy nation, as a new "weapon of destruction."

Reprinted from The Philadelphia Record, October 20, 1940.

**FUTURE FARMERS GROUP  
SUPPORT ASSN. PROGRAM***(Continued from page 10)*

Hughesville Chapter, Lycoming County. J. D. Ryburn, Supervisor: 27 members. Care of seedlings at "Camp Potato"

Kresgeville Chapter, Monroe County. Harold E. Davis, Supervisor: 20 members. Planting, care, and harvesting seedlings on Monroe County plot.

Numidia Chapter, Columbia County. J. E. Atherton, Supervisor: 20 members.

*(Continued on page 22)*

**All Applications for  
Membership  
in  
The Pennsylvania  
400-Bushel  
Potato Club**

**Must be in  
The Association Office  
by  
DECEMBER 1, 1940**

**If you have had a yield, properly checked, and do not have the proper blanks, write for them today.**

**MODERN  
MERCHANDISING**

requires

**Paper  
for  
Potatoes**

Attractively Printed, Strong,  
Quality

**HAMMOND  
BETTERBAGS**

Will Sell Your Spuds  
in Style



**Hammond Bag &  
Paper Co.**

WELLSBURG, W. VA.

Bags for  
Lime, Limestone, Fertilizer,  
Flour, Feed and Potatoes

**CERTIFIED  
SEED  
POTATOES**

Maine — Irish Cobblers  
Green Mountains  
Katahdins  
Chippewas

Favorable weather and increased acreage of most varieties resulted in a higher total yield than last year. Size of tubers, depending on spacing, averages larger causing a heavier sort when grading to seed requirements. Disease readings are markedly lower, especially on crops planted with fresh tuber unit foundation stock.



Michigan — Rural Russets  
Green Mountains

Growing season was near ideal for even stands, thrifty growth of vines, and heavier than usual set. Fields were well rogued and practically free of disease. Type and size of tubers indicate crops will grade a high percentage of clean, dependable seed.

Selected while growing in the field and accepted only when meeting all requirements. Write or wire us for prices.

**Dougherty Seed Growers**  
Williamsport, Pennsylvania



## THE INFLUENCE OF WEATHER ON PREVALENCE OF POTATO DISEASE

(Continued from page 3)

late blight it is not controlled by spraying. Like most other bacterial plant parasites, this disease will probably not be controlled except by the use of resistant or immune varieties. This disease behaves in all respects just like fire blight of pears and apples.

They both spread most rapidly when the plants are most vigorous.

Neither will spread when the plants are dormant. Both operate most vigorously and spread most rapidly during periods of high humidity and heat.

Neither will spread under excessively dry conditions. The organisms which cause fire blight of pears and apples and bacterial wilt of potatoes live over in their respective host tissues or, in the case of the latter, will live over in old bags, and perhaps a lot of other places.

Anyone who has inoculated soy beans using the soil method can appreciate the ease with which the soy bean plant is infected with the bacteria which will cause the well-known nodules.

It is just as easy and as simple with a bacterial disease of the potato—a little dust here, a little mud there. The inside of most potato planters is coated with mud, piles of dirt are shoveled from beneath the graders, both capable of making as thorough a job of infecting potatoes as the soil particles carry the inoculum for soy beans.

Except for the fact that bacterial wilt of the potato is kept in check by certain weather conditions and inherent varietal resistance the potato industry would be in a precarious condition. As it is, growers will simply have to put up with another hazard in growing the more susceptible varieties depending on certain coincidences in weather conditions and plant development. Disease-free seed sources will become fewer and farther between if any are left. While the Katahdin Variety has been the most seriously affected, there are other varieties as much or more susceptible. The Chippewa and Nittany, and in some localities the Katahdin, were dead before the optimum conditions for spreading occurred. There are excellent prospects for resistant varieties to this serious malady. In the meantime, we can only hope that the coincidence of optimum weather conditions for serious infection will not occur with such severity or frequency as to disturb our chances of some profit from our potato crop.

## FUTURE FARMER GROUPS SUPPORT ASS'N PROGRAM

(Continued from page 20)

Grade Supervisors School Columbia County.

Fawn Grove Chapter, York County. Wm. V. Godshall, Supervisor: 25 members. Harvesting seedlings and York County Grade Supervisor school.

Millheim Chapter, Centre County. Ray Bright, Supervisor: 8 members. Harvesting seedlings, and attending York and Centre County Grade Supervisor Schools.

Coudersport "Spud Growers" Chapter, Potter County. C. L. Dewey, Supervisor: 30 members. Harvest of seedlings at "Camp Potato"

West Springfield Chapter, Erie County. Roscoe Coblentz, Instructor. Work at the Edinboro (Erie County) Seedling plot.

West Millcreek Chapter, Erie County. Jeffrey Payne, Instructor. Work at the Edinboro plots.

North East Chapter, Erie County; Roy Fordyce, Instructor; Assistance in Edinboro plots.

Waterford Chapter, Erie County, Ray Salmon, Instructor. Active participation in Edinboro plot.

Crawford County Chapters, under the supervision of D. L. Crum, of Meadville, including Spartansburg, Linesville, Conneautville, and Cambridge Springs, under leadership of Instructors Whitney, Lance, Mawey and Terrill. Assisted with digging of 192 varieties on plots at Edinboro, Erie County.

Over 200 boys participated in the planting, care, and harvest of the Somerset County seedling plot on the C. R. Bauernmaster farm, at Somerset, Pa. These boys were members of the following Future Farmer Chapters:

Berling-Brothersvalley Chapter, W. D. Iggo, Instructor

Boswell Chapter, Franklin La Vigne, Instructor

Conemaugh Chapter, Galen Oelling, Instructor

Meyersdale Chapter, H. J. Hartshorn, Instructor

Shade Chapter, Arthur Myers, Instructor

Stonycreek Chapter, Robert Lohr, Jr., Instructor

Somerset Chapter, J. C. Bulick and E. W. Cleeves, Instructors

# "More #1's Per Acre —That's Where Agrico Counts!"

*Say Leading Potato Growers,  
from Maine to Minnesota*

**M**ORE No. One's — that's where potatoes pay off! It's those extra bushels of clean, smooth, uniform potatoes that mean extra cash income to the grower. And that's the basis on which we ask you to consider Agrico, the Nation's Leading Fertilizer.

Wherever good potatoes are grown, from Maine to Minnesota, leading farmers have proved, clearly and convincingly, that Agrico's extra crop-producing efficiency means EXTRA yields . . . EXTRA quality . . . EXTRA cash profit. There's a reason — several reasons, in fact — why crop results on farm after farm show such outstanding records with Agrico: (1) There's an Agrico specially formulated to grow potatoes — made to do this one job and do it better; (2) Agrico is "made to measure" for local soils and growing conditions; (3) Agrico contains all the needed plant foods, in just the right balance.

Use Agrico on your own farm and profit by the difference it makes in yield and above all in the quality of the crop.

Agrico is Manufactured **ONLY** by

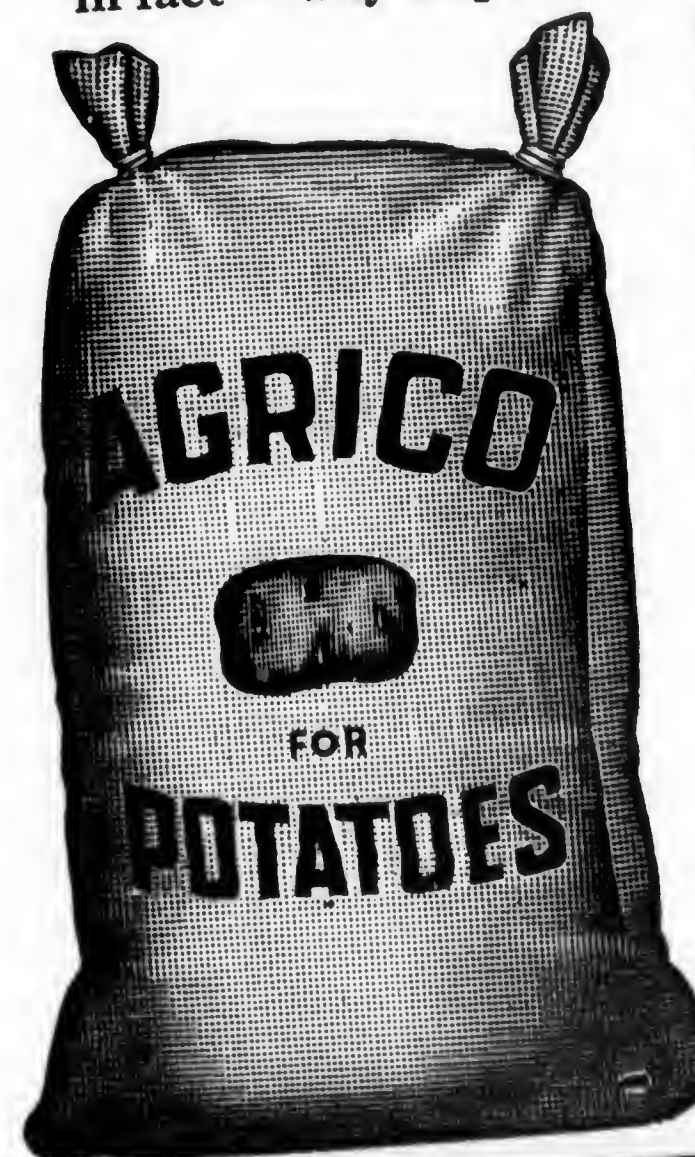
The AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL Co.

Baltimore, Md. Buffalo, N. Y.

Carteret, N. J.



← THERE'S A BRAND OF AGRICO FOR EACH CROP



**AGRICO** THE NATION'S LEADING FERTILIZER

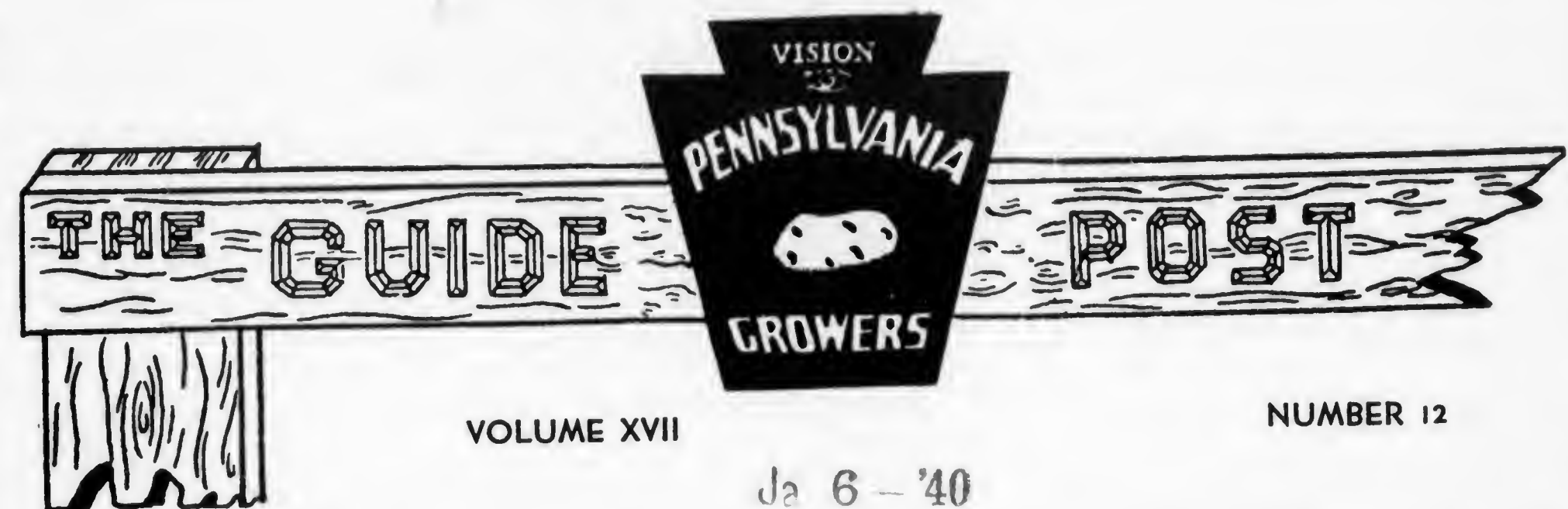


**IRON AGE FLASH . . . . IRON AGE FLASH**

*Watch for important*  
**IRON AGE**  
**POTATO PLANTER**  
*Announcement*  
*on this page next month*

**A. B. FARQUHAR CO. Limited**  
322 Duke St. - York, Pa.

**FLASH . . . IRON AGE FLASH . . . IRON AGE**



DECEMBER • 1940



*Published by the*  
**PENNSYLVANIA COOPERATIVE**  
**POTATO GROWERS ASSOCIATION**  
INCORPORATED





## THE NEW YEAR

A flower unblown; a book unread;  
A tree with fruit unharvested;  
A path untrod; a house whose rooms  
Lack yet the heart's divine per-  
fumes;  
A landscape whose wide border lies  
In silent shade 'neath silent skies;  
A wondrous fountain yet unsealed;  
A casket with its gifts concealed—  
This is the Year that for you waits  
Beyond tomorrow's mystic gates.

—HORATIO NELSON POWERS

## DR. NIXON WRITES ON: ---

### "The Spirit Which Prevails at Christmas Should Become the Stones of the Corner"

"The spirit which prevails at Christmas should become the stones of the corner"—

We do not have to be rich to be generous, and most of us are rich in the possessions which make generosity possible. If he has the spirit of true generosity—a pauper can give like a prince.

"Be useful where thou livest that they may both want and wish thy pleasing presence still;

Find out men's wants and will,  
And meet them there.

All worldly joys go less than the one joy of doing kindness."

Washington wrote in 1791:

"Because land is cheap, much ground has been scratched over and none cultivated and improved as it ought to have been."

This, too, is applicable to the social, political, economical and industrial heritage of America today.

Oliver Goldsmith wrote:

"Ill fares the land, to hastening ills a prey,  
Where wealth accumulates, and men decay;  
Princes and lords may flourish, or may fade;  
A breath can make them, as a breath has made  
But a bold peasantry, their country's pride  
Whence once destroyed, can never be supplied."

It has been said, "The farm is the foundation of society."

"The nation that is strongest is the one that is most self-reliant."

"No country in the world is or can be as self-reliant as the United States."

In 1815 William Hazlitt, one of the greatest of essayists said:

"The present is an age of talkers and not of doers, and the reason is that the world is growing old. We are so far advanced in the arts and sciences that we live in retrospect and dote on past

achievements. The accumulation of knowledge has been so great that we are lost in wonder at the height it has reached instead of attempting to climb or add to it, while the variety of objects distracts and dazzles the looker-on. What niche remains unoccupied? What path untrod? What is the use of doing anything unless we could do it better than all those who have gone on before us? And what hope is there of this?"

Think, when this was written, in 1815 lighthouses were lighted by tallow candles; smallpox, typhoid fever and "consumption" were regarded as the visitation of God with which it was impious to interfere. The germ theory of disease was not within sixty years of birth. There were no steamships or railroads, no telephones, no friction matches and only in our time has wireless and the radio come into existence. Depressions were known then as now and their cause and cure are in the same status as the "plague" and human diseases were in 1815—a visitation of God.

**The survival of the fittest must be irrevocably basic in all creation. Truth may lose a battle but it will win in the war. Goodness, justice, law, order, truth, love and the Golden Rule will in the end prevail—this is the inevitable Cosmic Destiny.**

**Here is a battle front for those—the youth of our land—for whom it has been said, there is nothing to do. Tennyson said,**

"I doubt not through the ages  
one increasing purpose runs  
And the thoughts of men are  
widened  
with the process of the Sun."

Paradoxically as it seems there is "too much Potatoes," too much Milk, too much Cabbage, too much Wheat, too much Meat, too much Labor, too much Oil, too much Gas, too much Furniture . . . too much everything on the one hand.

(Continued on page 18)



## THE GUIDE POST

Published monthly by the Pennsylvania  
Cooperative Potato Growers, Inc.

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Annual membership fee \$1.00. This includes the Guide Post.

All communications should be addressed to E. B. Bower, Secretary-Treasurer and General Manager, Bellefonte, Pennsylvania.

## The Dying Soldiers---

From McGUFFEYS READERS

A Waste of land, a sodden plain,  
A lurid sunset sky  
With clouds that fled and faded fast  
In ghostly phantasy;  
A field upturned by trampling feet,  
A field uppled with slain,  
With horse and rider blent in death  
Upon the battle-plain.

The dying and the dead lie low;  
For them, no more shall rise  
The evening moon, nor midnight stars,  
Nor daylight's soft surprise.  
They will not wake to tenderest call,  
Nor see again each home,  
Where waiting hearts shall throb and break,  
When this day's tidings come.

Two soldiers, lying as they fell  
Upon the reddened clay—  
In daytime foes; at night, in peace  
Breathing their lives away!

Brave hearts had stirred each manly breast,  
Fate only made them foes;  
And lying, dying side by side,  
A softened feeling rose.

Fate only made them foes;  
And lying, dying side by side,  
A softened feeling rose.

"Our time is short," one faint voice said,  
"Today we've done our best  
On different sides; what matters now."  
To-morrow we shall rest!  
Life lies behind, I might not care  
For only my own sake;  
But far away are other hearts,  
That this day's work will break.

"Among New Hampshires snowy hills,  
There pray for me to-night  
A woman, and a little girl  
With hair like golden light;"  
And at the thought, broke forth at last  
The cry of anguish wild,  
That would no longer be repressed—  
"O God! my wife, my child!"

"And," said the other dying man,  
"Across the Georgia plain,  
There watch and wait for me, loved ones  
I ne'er shall see again.  
A little girl, with dark, bright eyes,  
Each day, waits at the door;  
Her father's step, her father's kiss,  
Will never greet her more.

"Today we sought each other's lives,  
Death levels all that now;  
For soon before God's mercy-seat  
Together we shall bow.  
Forgive each other while we may;  
Life's but a weary game,  
And, right or wrong, the morning sun  
Will find us, dead, the same."

The dying lips the pardon breath;  
The dying hands entwine;  
The east ray fades, and over all  
The stars from heaven shine;  
And the little girl with golden hair,  
And one with dark eyes bright,  
On Hampshire's hills and Georgia's plain  
Were fatherless that night!

### Good Advice

A naval officer writes:—"Should a husband praise the good traits of other women so his wife may imitate them?" The answer is No—not unless he has been ordered, immediately, on a long, long cruise.—*Kansas City Star*

## The Potato Grower's Inventory

L. T. DENNISTON, Association Field Representative

Most business houses around the first of the year make a complete check of stock or supplies on hand. Looking at potato growing as a business, it occurred to me that it would be at least interesting if not helpful, to a lot of us to take a look at the equipment, supplies, and services necessary or helpful to successful commercial potato production. I find you cannot do this without, "sticking your neck out," so to speak, but I am willing to go through with it for the sake of argument and discussion for I know some good will come of it.

In submitting the following list of items, no doubt some of importance have been omitted. This is not intentional, but due to the inability to picture all items in the short time devoted to making up the list. I trust that no young beginners or future potato grower will be frightened by a long list of equipment essential or helpful in attaining success for I know of no potato grower who has all the items listed below. "Circumstances alter cases" — this is quoted from a story in McGuffey's Reader. There are many circumstances altering the case as to whether you need this tool and how many of them are actually necessary.

For the sake of separating the more essential items I submitted this list to three prominent successful growers asking them to designate all items of which they, in their operation, must have or have the service. Due to a difference of opinion and to the nature of this set-up, as growers, they naturally were not in full agreement on all items. In all, 129 of the 159 items listed were checked by one or more of the three growers as being essential. Thinking of these growers as A, B, and C, grower A checked 108 items as essential to his operations, grower B 118 items, and grower C, 113 items. This is very close. However, the same three growers were in agreement on only 92 items as being essential. I have numbered the 92 items on which growers A, B, and C, agreed as essential. This does not make them essential to you in your operation nor does it eliminate many other articles not so numbered as being important but gives you an interesting reaction on the part of your fellow grower. How would you list them? (Since writing this article I

checked the list with my father, Thomas Denniston, Butler County, whom many of you know personally, and it was interesting to find that he had 126 of the items listed).

- Axe
- Anvil
- Arsenate (for insects)
- 1. Barrels (lime and blue stone)
- 2. Brace and bits
- 3. Buckets (water lime and blue stone)
- 4. Brushes (paint)
- 5. Blue stone
- 6. Bags (picking and marketing)
- 7. Bolts (assortment machine, carriage and stone)
- Bag holder (for pickouts)
- Bolt cutter
- 8. Brooms (floor)
- 9. Baskets, crates or buckets (picking)
- Block and tackle (or service of)
- 10. Bill heads (for billing sales)
- 11. Brushes (bristle and wire)
- 12. Blow torch (or service of)
- Brusher (potato)
- 13. Cotter pins (assortment of)
- Crowbars
- 14. Cultivators
- Cutter (potato)
- Center punches
- 15. Chisels (metal or wood cutting)
- 16. Chains (pulling and tie)
- Combine (grain and bean or service of)
- Conveyers (bin filling or loading)
- 17. Car (business)
- Counter (loading)
- 18. Cash or credit
- Dies and taps
- 19. Digger (potato)
- 20. Drill (grain and bean)
- Draw knife
- 21. Drill press (or service of)
- Desk and files (office)
- 22. Extension cord and light
- 23. Emery wheel, grind stone or hones
- 24. Electric Current (light and power)
- 25. Fertilizer
- 26. Files (flat, round and rat tail)
- Fire extinguisher
- 27. Flares (truck-road)
- Forge and tools
- 28. Fuel tanks (gas and oil)
- 29. Funnels
- First aid kit
- Forks (potato digging)
- Fan belt (extra truck and tractor)
- Flash light



- Gasoline engine
30. Grease (gear and cup)
31. Grease guns
32. Gasoline cans
33. Grader (potato or service of)
34. Gasoline Hatchet
35. Hammers (clean and riveting)
- Hose (spray plant)
36. Hose (extra sprayer)
- Hoes (weed)
- Harrow (disk)
37. Harrow (deep tillage)
- Horse power
- Harness
- Hay and Grain
38. Insurance (fire)
39. Insurance liability (auto and truck)
- Insurance (workman's compensation)
- Iron (strap and angle)
- Irrigation system
40. Jack
41. Knives (potato cutting)
- Knife sharpener
- Kerosene
42. Knife (pocket)
- Letterhead and envelopes
- Level
- Lime spreader
43. Lumber (assortment of)
- Lanterns (gas or kerosene)
44. Lime mixing spud
45. Light shade (grader)
46. Lime
47. Magneto service
48. Motor repair service
49. Market or service
50. Nails (assortment of)
51. Nozzle disks and plates (extra)
- Nicotine sulphate (for insects)
52. Needle (bag sewing)
53. Oil (tractor, truck and lubricating)
54. Oil (penetrating)
55. Oil cans
- Pick and maddock
56. Pliers (grip)
- Pliers (cutting)
- Post maul
57. Plows
- Plow points (extra)
58. Punches (assortment)
- Punch (leather or belting)
59. Pipe (assortment)
- Pipe cutter
60. Pipe threading dies (or service of)
61. Pipe reducers (assortment of)
62. Paint
63. Planter (potato)
- Pressure gauge (tire)
- Pump (water-spray plant)
64. Pump packing (extra)
- Pump valves (extra)
65. Pump repair service

- Rivets (assortment of)
- Rawhide (mending)
66. Rope and twine (assortment of)
67. Saw (carpenters)
68. Saw (back and extra blades)
69. Scales
70. Shovels (dirt)
71. Shovels (scoop)
72. Shovel or fork (potato)
73. Screws (assortment wood and metal)
74. Screw driver
- Scythe (grass or brush)
75. Seed potatoes
76. Seed (grass, grain, beans)
77. Seeder (grass)
- Sledge (stone)
- Shears (tanners)
78. Sprayer (potato or service of)
79. Storage (potato)
80. Storage (machinery and equipment)
- Square
- Sand paper
- Stove (oil, gas, coal or wood)
- Straw (bedding)
- Tile drain pipe
- Tire pump
81. Tractor
82. Truck
- Tractor light
83. Tool shed and bench
- Thermometers
- Tanks (spray plant)
84. Tarpaulins
85. Tape measure or rule
86. Twister (bag tying)
87. Vice
- Vulcanizing kit (or service)
- Wheel barrow
88. Work clothes
89. Wrenches (assortment of)
- Wire (pliable tying)
90. Weeder (potato)
91. Washers (lock and steel—assortment of)
- Washer (potato)
92. Welding outfit (or service of)

Note:—The writer will appreciate a letter or card from any grower or individual listing additional items deemed by them as being essential or especially helpful to the potato business.

John—"My wife has the worst habit of staying up until one and two o'clock in the morning, and I can't break her of it."

Joe—"What does she do all that time?"

John—"Waits for me to come home."

## "POTATO CHIPS"

Always with us—like death and taxes—is the question—"Which is the best variety to grow for highest yields?" A variety test on the farm of Ellis Artley, near Catawissa, showed the following yields during the past season:

Pennigon	380.8 bushels
Russets	346.6 bushels
Houma	321 bushels
Katahdins	312.8 bushels
Chippewa	288.2 bushels

\* \* \*

Seems as if the Surplus marketing administration could very well discontinue the purchase of Pennsylvania apples—of which there is no surplus—but rather a short crop and turn to the removal of some of the surplus potatoes from the market.

\* \* \*

Anyone who had the opportunity to see the digging of "Doc." Nixon's seedlings at the various locations in the State this fall has no doubt been impressed with a number of new varieties of very good promise. We will not mention any by number here but will leave that for "Doc." to do himself, but it looks as if "Doc." now has several new varieties which are worthy of introduction into commercial channels.

\* \* \*

The potato market has shown a little stronger undertone of late. Possibly after some of the barn-floor stocks get cleaned up, which must find homes before cold weather, the market may be a little healthier. However, no run-away prices may be looked for this season. Just too many potatoes in Maine, Michigan, New York, Wisconsin, Idaho, and Pennsylvania—not to mention a dozen other lesser potato states—for a strong upward moving market this season.

\* \* \*

"Busy people do more work, read more, live longer and have a better time than those with more leisure on their hands. We are so constituted that when we have nothing to do life becomes dull and uninteresting. A lot of folks who think they are very busy are only accomplishing a small part of what they might do if they were more efficient."

\* \* \*

Did you ever know that different varieties of potatoes freeze at different

temperatures? Russets, for instance, can stand a temperature of  $28\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  but a Cobler freezes at  $29\frac{3}{4}^{\circ}$ . Freezing temperatures of some other varieties are, Green Mountain  $28\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ , Bliss Triumph  $29\frac{1}{5}^{\circ}$  and Spaulding Rose  $29\frac{1}{3}^{\circ}$ . The average freezing temperature of 18 varieties tested was  $28.9^{\circ}$ .

\* \* \*

John Milton many years ago made the following statement which is just as true today as it was then. "There is nothing that makes men rich and strong but that which they carry inside of them; wealth is of the heart, not of the hand. A good man is the ripe fruit which our earth holds up to God."

\* \* \*

The distribution of Blue Label potatoes continues to expand to greater distribution areas. This season shipments have been made to Cleveland, to many other Ohio cities, to markets in western New York, Baltimore, and to other cities in New York, and Maryland.

\* \* \*

The Producers Cooperative Exchange, one of the largest egg auction Cooperatives in Pennsylvania, has recently started to pack "Blue Labels" as an added service to its members who raise potatoes in addition to poultry. Glad to see this live group of poultrymen take advantage of the marketing facilities of the brother-Cooperative of potato growers.

\* \* \*

According to Mrs. Pauline B. Mack of The Pennsylvania State College and of national renown for research work in Home Economics, approximately 10% of the average food expenditure is money spent for the lowly spud. People with incomes of less than \$1000, who are not on direct relief, are the heaviest users of potatoes, 28% of their entire food budget being spent for potatoes.

\* \* \*

"Diggers injure about one tenth of the potato crop," according to the state inspectors in Michigan. Never heard what this damage amounts to in Pennsylvania but probably not a bit less than in the Wolverine state, and a lot higher than it has any right to be. Guess you've heard growers, who have off grade potatoes try

(Continued on page 14)



## Grower to Grower Exchange

The rate for advertising in this column is a penny a word, minimum cost 25 cents, payable with order. (10% reduction when four or more insertions are ordered at one time.) Count name and address. Send ads to reach the GUIDE POST, Masonic Temple Building, Bellefonte, Penna., by the 20th of the month previous to publication.

**FOR SALE:** Bean No. 103 Potato Grader, bought new this fall. Used very little. \$225.00. A. T. Blakeslee, Blakeslee, (Monroe County), Penna.

**FOR SALE:** Choice seed potatoes grown from Certified Seed. Our potatoes were sprayed every seven days. Yields up to 600 bushels per acre. Cobblers or Rural Russets. Write W. W. Hayes, Jersey Shore, Lycoming County, Penna.

**AVAILABLE:** Pistol-Grip Twisters for tying paper bags, \$1.25. Write the Association Office, Bellefonte, Penna.

**POTATO PLANTER FOR SALE:** Two-row Iron Age potato planter in good condition. \$175.00. William W. Hayes, Jersey Shore, Lycoming County, Pennsylvania.

**AVAILABLE:** Spring Return Tying Tools, for tying paper bags, \$3.75. The Association Office has stocked a few of these for your convenience.

**PLANTER WANTED:** 2 row Iron-Age Picker Type. Can also use good used grader and Digger. Write Ray Salmon, Waterford, Erie County, Penna.

**AVAILABLE:** Copies of Dr. E. L. Nixon's book, "The Principles of Potato Production," \$1.25 per copy. Write for your copy today, to Association office, Bellefonte, Pennsylvania.

**OFFICIAL POTATO TAGS AVAILABLE:** The Association Office has made available with a local printer, Official Potato Tags, for use on plain potato sacks, as required by law. If needed, write Association Office. We will print accordingly, at cost.

**CERTIFIED SEED POTATOES FOR SALE:** Grown from the best of Northern Certified Seed Stock. Katahdins and Russets. U. S. No. 1's and seconds. Grown in Somerset's high cool climate. Free of foliage and tuber diseases. Price reasonable at storage or delivered in truck loads. Joe Fisher, Boswell, Somerset County, Pennsylvania (storage 5 miles east of Johnstown on Windber road).

**PLANTER AND DIGGER FOR SALE:** A used two-row new type Iron Age picker Planter; a two-row Kid Glove digger. Both in good condition at a price you can afford to pay. Contact Joe Fisher, Boswell, Somerset County, Pennsylvania.

**GRADERS FOR SALE:** 2—No. 102p John Bean rubber roll potato graders complete with electric motor; like new; used one year; 1—No. 3 used Boggs potato grader; excellent condition; 1—No. 6 large capacity Boggs potato grader complete with electric motor; new chains last Spring. J. Jacobsen & Son, Girard, Pa. Farm Equipmen Sprayers and Graders.

## Potato Wart Control

As a result of the intensive activities by the Department of Agriculture in the control of potato wart, the disease has been prevented from spreading to any commercial potato farms in this State, Secretary John H. Light has announced. The disease has been confined to gardens in a few areas where control measures are constantly being enforced by Department agents.

During this season a section in Oni-lena, Cambria County, comprising 16 abandoned gardens, was added to the quarantined area. Agents of the Depart-

ment destroyed all growth and spaded the land in co-operation with the land owners. In line with the course pursued in attempting to eradicate the disease, the agents will plant those gardens to an immune variety of potatoes next Spring. After the harvesting of the crop the soil will be treated and the following Spring a variety of potatoes known to be a susceptible to the disease will be planted which will show if the land is still infested. This course will be followed for three years during which inspec-

(Continued on page 12)

## Putting Pennsylvania Potatoes in the Bag

Attention ---- Grade Supervisors

### Aggressiveness:

It wins football games—an aggressive little team often beats an indifferent big team.

It wins major battles and often determines the final outcome of wars—the little country with a well trained small aggressive army can win major battles and change the outcome of wars.

Aggressiveness isn't, "tearing your hair." It isn't "picking a fight." It comes from having a purpose, an aim, a goal. A good purpose, a good aim, or a good goal. One worth striving for, worth achieving, yes worth fighting for.

The potato grower, to be successful, must have it. He must combine it with knowledge, good experience, proper equipment and good common sense.

You, as a Grade Supervisor, must have it, and must also combine it with knowledge, experience, and use good common sense. You should be striving not only for your own personal success — this worthy goal will be attained if you successfully serve your employer, the grower, or growers of your community, the Association which trained and licensed you, for the benefit of this great Pennsylvania Industry in which you are playing an important part.

### Some Things To Do:

1. I repeat—see that all bags are properly stamped, that the grade and weight are maintained, that the pack is kept clean. This requires constant checking of weight and scales, and inspection of the pack when grading. Remember you are serving the grower, the Association (the success or failure of a program), the distributor whose future orders depend on satisfied customers, and the consumer who is entitled to the grade and weight specified on the bag.

2. Report to your employer, the local contact man handling the Association deal, the Association or its officials, circumstances or problems on which you are in doubt or unable to solve.

3. If you know of a store, group of stores, or a dealer who is interested in handling the Association pack or might be an outlet for additional sales report this at once to your local contact man or forward the information to the Association office, Bellefonte, Pennsylvania.



The Blue Label Peck reaches the consumers kitchen. With the right potatoes in the bags, as shown here, the customer will be a repeat buyer on shopping day. These potatoes were packed by P. D. Frantz, Copley, Lehigh County.

4. On a day when you are not busy—visit and study the set of a leading grower and packer in your section or an adjoining county. (or) Accompany a shipper with his shipment into a leading market and study how the distributor handles this important food in serving the buying public.

5. If and when you are within accessible distance of the Association office, Masonic Temple (across from the Post Office), Bellefonte, Pennsylvania, drop in and see for yourself how this program and deal functions. You will be more than welcome.

The pathway to success is in serving humanity. By no other means is it possible, and this truth is so plain and patent that even very simple folk recognize it.



## OVER THE PICKING TABLE

by Inspector Throwout

A tramp, coming down a country road in England, stopped a moment in Meditation before a sign on which was written. "George and the Dragon"

He entered the tavern to which the sign was affixed and asked for the landlady.

"Noble lady", he began, "have you a meal and some old clothes to spare for a poor, hungry man?"

"Not for the likes of you. Now go!" she said sternly. Then, seeing he desired to get another word with her, "Well?"

"Then please, Ma'am, could I speak to George?"

★ ★ ★

A fellow was tearing up the road at 80 miles an hour when a cop pulled up beside him.

"Where's the fire, buddy?"

"I'm so sorry, officer", replied the speeder. "I realize I was going a little too fast."

"You weren't going too fast, you were flying too low," the cop came back.

★ ★ ★

At Christmas, play and Make good cheer  
For Christmas comes but once a year.

★ ★ ★

When tillage begins, other arts follow.  
The farmers, therefore are the founders  
of human civilization.

★ ★ ★

"Your potatoes cost more than they used to," complained the buyer.

"Yes", replied a grower, known well to us all.

"When a grower is supposed to know the botanical name of what he is raising, and the zoological name of the insect that eats it, and the chemical name of what will kill it, somebody's got to pay."

★ ★ ★

Remorse is the form that failure takes when it has made a grab and got nothing.

★ ★ ★

### Mutual Aid

In every country and every language, whether it is called "la cooperation", "Kooperationen", "genossenschaftswesen", "Samarbejde," or "oswestoiminta", co-operation means mutual aid among the common people for their mutual benefit.

—The Co-operative Builder

"Life is a foreign language: All men mispronounce it."

★ ★ ★

"Who was the first man?" asked the teacher of Billy.

"George Washington was the first man. He was first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen."

"Oh, No.", said the teacher,

"Adam was the first man".

"Oh well, teacher, if you want to bring in foreigners, you may be right", conceded Billy.

★ ★ ★

Sentry: "Halt! Who's there?"

Voice: "American"

Sentry: "Advance and recite the second verse of the 'Star Spangled Banner'".

Voice: "I don't know it."

Sentry: "Proceed, american."

★ ★ ★

"They wrote, in the old days, that it is sweet and fitting, to die for one's country. But in modern war, there is nothing sweet nor fitting in your dying. You will die like the dog for no good reason."

—Hemmingway

★ ★ ★

A recession is a period in which you tighten up your belt.

A depression is a time in which you have no belt to tighten.

When you have no pants to hold up, it's a panic.

★ ★ ★

We need to sit "loose":—

One trouble with many of us white folks is that we haven't developed a working philosophy like that of the fat negro cook down in Houston, Texas.

She was asked what was the secret of her calmness and freedom from care.

Her reply was thorough and complete:

"Well, h'its disaway. When I sits I sits loose! An' when Ah stah'ts to worry, I falls asleep."

★ ★ ★

Those who dream by day are cognizant of many things which escape those who dream only by night.

★ ★ ★

Bounty always receives part of its value from the manner in which it is bestowed.

A young woman and a handsome farm lad were walking along a country road together in the evening. The farm lad was carrying a large pail on his back, holding a chicken in one hand, a cane in the other, and leading a goat. They came to a dark lane.

Said the girl: "I'm afraid to walk here with you. You might try to kiss me."

Said the farm lad: "How could I with all these things I'm carrying?"

"Well, you might stick the cane in the ground, tie the goat to it, and put the chicken under the pail."

—Equity Union Exchange

God rest you, Merry Innocents,  
While innocence endures.  
A sweeter Christmas than we to ours  
May you bequeath to yours.

—Countee Cullen

★ ★ ★

Doubt whom you will, but never yourself.

—Boyer

★ ★ ★

The victory of success is half won when one gains the habit of work.

—Bolton



Here is good utilization of the Potato Growers' waste-land—Land that is too steep, wet or unadapted to potatoes. This is a 64 year old planting on the farm of Thomas Denniston, Butler County. He likes to watch them grow and has good reason to believe they have added to the value of his property.

When you define liberty you limit it,  
and when you limit it, you destroy it.

—Whitlock

Every man naturally persuades himself that he can keep his resolutions: Nor is he convinced of his similitude but by length of time and frequency of experiment!

—Samuel Johnson

Believe me, every man has his secret sorrows, which the world knows not; and oftentimes we call a man cold when he is only sad.

—Longfellow

I would rather be sick than idle.

—Seneca

★ ★ ★

Great spenders are bad lenders.

—Franklin

★ ★ ★

Teacher—"James, why do we call English our Mother tongue?"

James—"Because Mother uses it more than Father."

★ ★ ★

"Inspector Throw-out" wishes, one and all, a very MERRY CHRISTMAS and a prosperous and HAPPY NEW YEAR!



## Education for Character or Are We Educated

LESTER K. ADE, *President*

*State Teachers College, Mansfield, Pennsylvania*

1. Do I keep myself physically fit, or am I usually below par?
2. Am I capable of earning a living for myself, or am I dependent on the earnings of another?
3. Am I constantly doing my work better and better through study, or am I like a machine?
4. Are my social interests constantly widening, or does human welfare mean less and less to me?
5. Am I keeping old friends and making new ones, or is the circle of my friends constantly growing smaller?
6. Am I indignant at social wrongs, or have I settled down to let the world wag as it may?
7. Am I suitable as a life partner for another, or would living day by day with me prove disappointing?
8. Am I tolerant of opinions different from my own, or do I regard those as wrong-headed who differ from me?
9. Do I stand for the welfare of humanity, or do I put myself and my little group against the world?
10. Am I loyal to good causes, or is my loyalty limited to family and friends?
11. Do I love nature, or am I blind to her wonders and beauties?
12. Do I prize the creative more than the possessive, or is possession my measure of value?
13. Are my opinions based on evidence, or on emotional attitudes?
14. Am I careful in expressing judgments, or hasty?
15. Can I truly call mine a happy life, or have I missed the way?
16. Can I enjoy a vacation, or am I tied to my work?
17. Have I the courage to do right against odds, or do I follow the line of least resistance?
18. Do I feel at ease in the presence of my superiors, or am I awkward and embarrassed?
19. Can I make something with my hands like an artist or a craftsman

or are my hands just the ends of my arms?

20. Do I sense my kinship with all men and with God, or is religion a meaningless thing to me?

*Submitted by Ed. Fisher,  
Coudersport, Pa.*

EDITOR'S NOTE: *President Ade's questionnaire may offer some good suggestions for some really fine New Year's Resolutions. If not, some valuable food for thought.*

### POTATO WART CONTROL

*(Continued from page 8)*

tions are made and if after that time there is no evidence of the disease the quarantine originally placed on the area will be lifted.

During the next season about 100 gardens in which the disease has been found will be test planted by the Department. When the disease is found the area is spot treated and kept under inspection for a minimum period of four years. After that time periodic inspections are made to prevent a possible recurrence of the disease.

Inspection is also made by the agents during the Fall and Winter months of all seed potatoes in those areas and potatoes which are found to be diseased or of a prohibited variety are ordered to be withheld from planting.

The wart has been confined to small areas in Cambria, Schuylkill, Carbon, Clearfield, Somerset, Luzerne and Sullivan counties.

Every year college deans pop the routine question to their undergraduates: "Why did you come to college?"

Traditionally, the answers match the questions in triteness.

However, last year one University of Arizona co-ed unexpectedly confided: "I came to be went with, but I ain't yet!"

## Do You Know How Much POTASH Goes Off Your Farm in a Year's Harvest?

Everything sold off the farm reduces its fertility. If you had a good crop of potatoes this past fall, more potash than nitrogen and phosphoric acid combined went out of the soil with them. To grow a good crop of No. 1's, soil and fertilizer must supply at least 200 lbs. of available potash (actual  $K_2O$ ) per acre. Your fertilizer last spring may have supplied this amount—if not your soil is poorer by the difference.

Consult your county agent or experiment station about the amounts of potash needed to grow the crops you plan for 1941 and how much your soil will supply. See your fertilizer dealer early. He will tell you that there is plenty of potash on the market and show you how little extra it will cost to apply enough for greater returns on your investment. Make more money in 1941.

Write us for our free illustrated booklet on how much plant food crops use.



## American Potash Institute, Inc.

INVESTMENT BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.



**"POTATO CHIPS"***(Continued from page 7)*

to justify the poor quality by stating "That's the way God grew 'em." We may be able to blame the Almighty for the lack of rainfall, the excessive heat or the early freeze but at least we know He didn't set the potato digger too shallow.

★ ★ ★

One of the finest tributes to the cooperative movement ever spoken were the words of Charles W. Holman, Secretary of the American Institute of Cooperation. He said, "I look forward to the production of a new farm leadership in this nation—a leadership capable in mind, trained in technique and adroit in business strategy. I look forward to the development of a finer, abler body of master cooperators, living on the farms of this nation, owning and controlling in truly democratic manner the great economic instruments of sale, purchase and credit necessary to their existence. Out of such development will come the long-sought American farm ideal—a better and richer way of living."

★ ★ ★

The truth may hurt sometimes but it is better to have than a sugar coated pill, so let the chips fall where they may. Some of our Blue Label packers have continued to make deliveries of off-grade tubers, even after being rejected on earlier deliveries. This has made it necessary for some of the distributors to refuse any more deliveries from certain growers or packers but they will accept other marks. This is not as it should be and will eventually mitigate against everyone. The Blue Label belongs to all our members and when you defile its good name you not only hurt yourself but also every other potato grower in the state is injured by your neglect.

★ ★ ★

Did you ever notice how easy it is to tear down a big building? How much longer it took to put the building together piece by piece than to rip it down, a whole floor at a time. And how many more of us tear down than build up.

★ ★ ★

The value of advertising is forcefully displayed by the Maine potato publicity campaign. At a cost of 3 mills per growers' dollar of sales (the lowest cost on record for such a campaign) the Maine growers realized 22% more cash for their tubers.

In 1940 Maine growers received 18 million dollars for 37 thousand carloads, while in 1939, when they shipped 3 thousand more cars, they received 4 million dollars less return. In 1938 when they shipped 13 thousand more cars they only received 10 million dollars or only 60% of the 1940 returns. It really pays to advertise!

**Department of Agriculture  
Is Checking**

Proper grade labeling of all potatoes in closed packages sold in this State is now being checked by the Department of Agriculture, it is announced. The Potato Marketing Law makes compulsory the branding or tagging of all closed packages of potatoes packed, transported, or offered for sale or sold in this State. The Department also points out that an error on the part of the grower or shipper in marking the package does not relieve the dealer from responsibility under the law.

Checking the grades and grade labeling is being carried on by the Department at both shipping points and terminal markets.

A young woman of West Chester, Pennsylvania, whose fiance has disappeared, asked the Clerk of Courts to give her a hunting license in exchange for her marriage license.—*Indianapolis News*

★ ★ ★

The old lady entered the butchers' shop with the light of battle in her eyes. "I believe that you sell diseased meat here," she accused the butcher.

"We do worse," blandly replied the shop-keeper.

"What do you mean, 'worse'?"

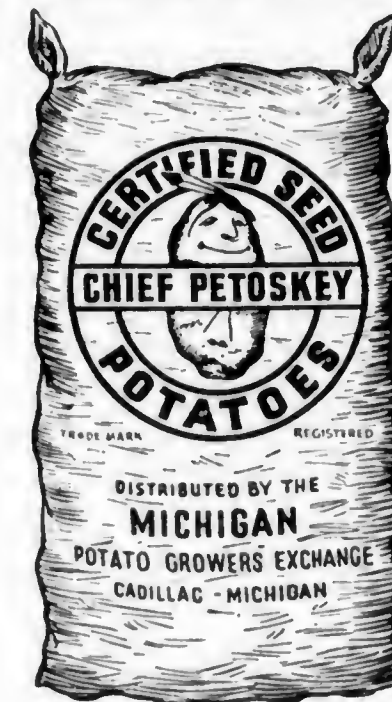
The butcher put a finger to his lips. "The meat we sell is dead," he confided in a stage whisper.

★ ★ ★

A pompous physician who was inclined to criticize others was watching a stone-mason build a fence for his neighbor, and thought the mason was using too much mortar. He said, "Jim, mortar covers up a good many mistakes, does it not?"

"Yes, doctor," replied the mason, "and so does the spade."

**Michigan Potato Growers' Exchange, Inc.**  
EXTENDS TO YOU OUR CUSTOMERS AND FRIENDS  
A VERY MERRY CHRISTMAS and a  
HAPPY AND PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR



Prosperity is the Result of Success

Success is The Result of Good Business Judgment

Good Business Judgment in Growing Potatoes Begins With Good Seed

Chief Petoskey Certified Seed is The Finest Seed The Market Affords

WE OFFER SUBJECT TO PRIOR SALE  
IRISH COBBLERS CHIPPEWAS GREEN MOUNTAINS  
KATAHDINS RUSSET RURALS  
WHITE RURALS PONTIACS  
Michigan Potato Growers' Exchange, Inc.  
CADILLAC MICHIGAN

**Plan To Meet With Your Association  
At The FARM SHOW  
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania  
January 20—24, 1941**

The fellow who sits and waits for his ship to come in, is likely to find on its arrival that it's a hardship . . . .

**ALBERT C. ROEMHILD**  
*Potato Commission Merchant*

122 Dock St. PHILADELPHIA Lombard 1000



## Lecturers and Essayists on Potato Culture in Pennsylvania in 1895-1918

*Editors Note: We publish here a list of growers and individuals who were lecturers, and essayists on potato culture in Pennsylvania during the period from 1895 to 1918. It is our purpose to honor and pay tribute to these men, many of whom gave freely of their time and energy for the betterment of their fellow growers and the industry. In the light of present day knowledge, undoubtedly many of these early lecturers and writers were mistaken in their ideas and conclusions, but such mistakes as there may have been, were of the head and not of the heart. On the other hand, many of these men if now living, would see their ideas which were frowned upon by others growers of their time and even by our Agricultural Experimentations, in common practice today. T. B. Terry, Hudson, Ohio, was unquestionably the most outstanding individual of the group. A keen thinker and a close observer, Terry, gave us many of the principles underlying modern potato culture in Pennsylvania as we know it today.*

Agee, Alva Chessire, Ohio and State College, Centre Co., Pa.  
Potato Culture.

Beardslee, R. L. Warrenham, Bradford Co., Pa.  
Potato Culture.

Bisbing, Randall Minsi, Monroe Co., Pa.  
Potato Culture.

Barber, R. W., White Springs, Union Co., Pa.  
Experience With Potatoes.

Burg, P. W., Wrightsville, York Co., Pa.  
How to Grow Potatoes.

Berry, W. G., Houstonville, Washington Co., Pa.  
Potato Culture.

Brown, Hon. Gerald C., Yorkana, York Co., Pa.  
The Potato and Its Culture.

Critchfield, Hon. N. B., Jennerstown, Somerset Co., Pa.  
Potato Culture.

Chapman, C. E., Perueville, N. Y.  
Potato Pointers—Methods of Production.  
Potato Culture.

How To Grow Potatoes For Nine Cents Per Bushel.

Potato Planters—Methods of Cultivation.

Cooper, Calvin, Bird-In-Hand, Lancaster Co., Pa.

Potato Growing.  
A Practical Talk On Potato Culture.

Comfort, H. W., Fallington, Bucks Co., Pa.

Potato Culture.

Engle, Henry M., Marietta, Lancaster Co., Pa.

Potato Culture.

Hill, W. F., Westford, Crawford Co., Pa.

Potato Culture.

Hutchison, G. G., Warriors Mark, Huntingdon Co., Pa.

Potato Culture.

Hiller, Casper, Conestoga, Lancaster Co., Pa.

Potato Culture.

Jennings, J. T., New Milford, Susquehanna Co., Pa.

Growing And Marketing Potatoes.

Kern, D. N., Shimersville, Lehigh Co., Pa.

Potato Culture.

McCowan, Howard G., Geigers Mills, Bucks Co., Pa.

Potato Culture.

Martin, Dr. J. Myers, Mercersburg, Franklin Co., Pa.

Potato Culture.

Moore, Hon. Frank N., North Orwell, Bradford Co., Pa.

Potato Culture.

Northrup, H. W., Glenburn, Lackawanna Co., Pa.

Potato Culture.

Richards, Isaac, Toughkenamon, Chester Co., Pa.

Potato Culture.

Thompson, O. D., Town Hill, Luzerne Co., Pa.

Potato Culture.

Weidner, A. I., Arendsville, Adams Co., Pa.

Potato Culture.

(Continued on page 18)

## PACK POTATOES IN PAPER!

### IT'S THE WAY OF MODERN MERCHANDISING

Attractively Printed Paper  
Bags Bring Greater Returns  
to the Grower.

## HAMMOND BETTERBAGS

Combine High Grade Printing,  
Strength and Quality

## HAMMOND BETTERBAGS

Will Sell Your Spuds in Style



## Hammond Bag & Paper Co.

WELLSBURG, W. VA.

Bags for  
Lime, Limestone, Fertilizer,  
Flour, Feed and Potatoes

## Certified SEED POTATOES

Complete records now show our certified fields have produced a good yield of even sized, clean seed. Considering the foundation stock of each crop, and with growers attentive to prescribed cultural methods and storage conditions, we feel confident our spring shipments will please exacting purchasers.



### MAINE

Cobblers — Mountains  
Katahdins — Chippewas

Leading growers are now making their selections of particular crops. Early purchases and exports of Katahdins and Chippewas indicate an active market on the increased production.

### MICHIGAN

Russets — Mountains

These varieties will undergo a heavy sort due to unfavorable weather late in the growing season and supply will not be plentiful. Type and size are more pleasing than for the past several years and shipping tonnage will carry usual high quality.

**Dougherty Seed Growers**  
Williamsport Penna.



## THE SPIRIT WHICH PREVAILS AT CHRISTMAS

(Continued from page 3)

Another paradoxical picture stares one in the face. There are not enough blankets to go around, not enough chairs to sit on, not enough milk to maintain the health and stamina of our population, not enough rugs to walk on, not enough of any of the vital necessities . . . if they could only be gotten to those who need them. Here is a wholly unexplored field waiting for a Sir Isaac Newton, a Charles Darwin, a James Watt, a Christopher Columbus.

Too much evil, too much injustice, too much lawlessness, too much untruthfulness, too much hate, too much "do unto others, but do it first."

What a little it would take to place these items on the credit side of the ledger . . . just one word often would change a lie to the truth, hate to love, injustice to justice.

McGuffey in his reader paraphrased the Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Chapters of St. Matthews as follows:

### The Sermon on the Mount

"And seeing the multitude, he went up into a mountain: and when he was set, his disciples came unto him: And he opened his mouth, and taught them saying,

Blessed are the poor in spirit,

For their's is the kingdom of heaven.

Blessed are they that mourn

For they shall be comforted.

Blessed are the meek

For they shall inherit the earth.

Blessed are they which do hunger

And thirst after righteousness

For they shall obtain mercy

Blessed are the pure in heart

For they shall see God.

Blessed are the peacemakers

For they shall be called the Children of God

Blessed are they which are persecuted for righteousness sake

For their's is the kingdom of heaven.

Blessed are ye when men shall revile you and persecute you

And say all manner of evil against you falsely for my sake.

Rejoice and be exceedingly glad.

For great is your reward in heaven.

Beware of false prophets, which come to you in sheep's clothing, but inwardly they are ravening wolves. Ye shall know them by their fruits. Do men gather grapes of thorns, or figs or thistles?

Therefore, all things whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them; for this is the law and the prophets.

And it came to pass, when Jesus had ended these sayings the people were astonished at His doctrine; For He taught them as one having authority, and not as the scribes.

McGuffey's version of the Lord's Prayer:

Our Father in heaven  
We hallow Thy name  
May Thy kingdom holy  
On earth be the same  
Give to us daily  
Our portion of bread  
It is from Thy bounty  
That all must be fed.  
Forgive our transgressions  
And teach us to know  
The humble compassion  
That pardons each foe  
Keep us from temptation  
And weakness and sin  
And thine be the glory  
Forever  
Amen.

### LECTURERS and ESSAYISTS

(Continued from page 16)

Comfort, H. W., Fallington, Bucks Co., Pa. (1896)

Potato Culture.

Commercial Potato Growing.

Baker, P. S., State College, Center Co., Pa. (1916)

Potatoes—General Culture.

Potatoes—Improvement.

Mattern, J. A., Fleming, Center Co., Pa. Potato Culture.

Cherrington, Ira C., Catawissa, Columbia Co., Pa.

Seed Potatoes & Preparation of the Seed Bed.

Potato Insects & Diseases & Their Control.

Cooper, H. P., State College, Center Co., Pa.

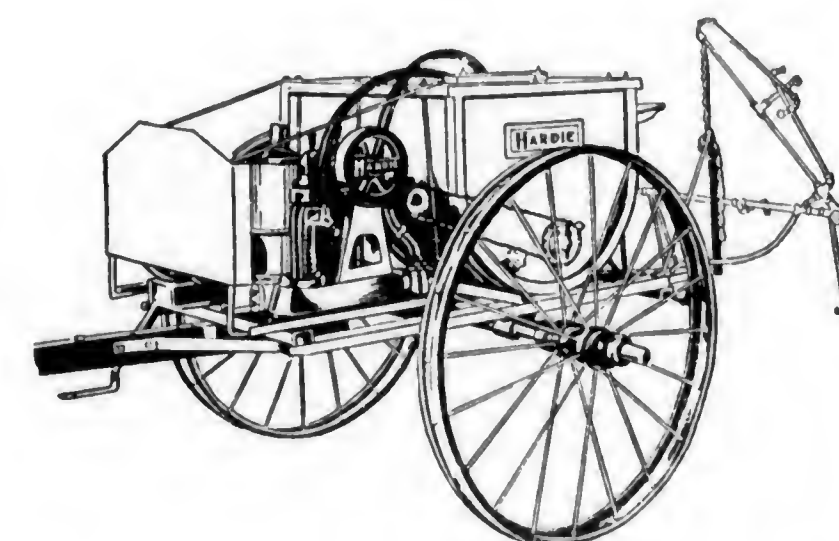
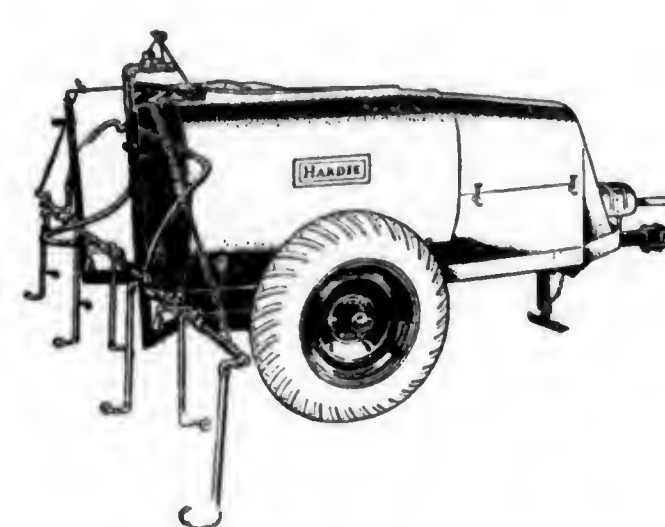
Potatoes—Varieties, Cultures, etc.

(Continued in next issue)

## Hardie Plus Features Are Like the Frosting on the Cake

- The plus features in the Hardie 1941 line of row sprayers include a new square tubular axle easily and quickly adjusted to row width and ground clearance, the new Hardie "Levelrite" boom providing quick center leveling and instant raising or lowering of nozzles on either side, the new Hardie quick-cleaning pressure line strainer, and many other valuable advancements that mean more profit and more convenience for the grower of row crops.

Write for catalog showing many models and sizes with engine drive, motor truck take-off, Tractor Trailers and traction operated for spraying 2 to 10 rows. The Hardie Mfg. Company, Hudson, Mich.



- This new 4-row Hardie Tractor Trailer is specially engineered and built for use with all makes of standard tractors. Available in different sizes, equipped with 150-gallon or 200-gallon steel

tank as desired. Many other models for spraying 4 to 10 rows. Fully streamlined. Take-off shaft equipped with safety guard.

**HARDIE** Dependable **SPRAYERS**  
"THE ONLY SPRAY PUMP THAT IS COMPLETELY LUBRICATED"



## Grading Improves

That great progress has been made in the method of marketing the Pennsylvania potato crop and in having the public demand potatoes labeled according to their grade is indicated in reports to Secretary John H. Light, of the Department of Agriculture. The value of grading and labeling is accepted by grower and dealer to the point that reports of the agents of the Department who enforce the Potato Grade Labeling Act, report that practically all markets in the State show potatoes of better grade than in any previous year. As a result the demand for Pennsylvania potatoes is greater than in former years.

In commenting on this marked improvement, Secretary Light stated that it is evidence of what can be accomplished through concerted action by growers individually and through their Association working with the Department of Agriculture and the State College Extension Service. He further declared that the continuation and extension of this cooperative effort to further these great marketing improvements will do much to strengthen and stabilize the potato industry in this State.

Pennsylvania has for years been one of the principal potato producing states and with the progress being made in grading and labeling this State's products are meeting with constantly increased demands.

## Increase Shown

Many new growers in important counties of Pennsylvania, realizing that the highest market returns are often received for graded potatoes shipped in from other states, are setting up cooperative grading and marketing organizations in an effort to improve demands for high quality Pennsylvania potatoes, for sale through the Association for the first time this year.

The Association has sponsored numerous potato grading demonstrations and Grade Supervisor schools during this season throughout the State to educate these Pennsylvania producers to the requirements of acceptable market quality. The extension specialists of State College and officials of the Bureau

of Markets of the Department of Agriculture have assisted these local groups in this marketing program.

Numerous reports received at the Department of Agriculture indicate that the reputation of Pennsylvania potatoes is improving considerably over recent years, due in large part to the determination of Pennsylvania potato growers to improve their market quality and to their cooperative marketing efforts.

The work of the Federal-State Inspectors from the State Bureau of Markets has increased considerably this season, indicating a larger volume of properly graded Pennsylvania potatoes is being marketed than in any previous year. The inspectors report consistently greater grower returns for the well-graded shipments over the prices being paid for "partly-graded" stock sold to hucksters or local buyers.

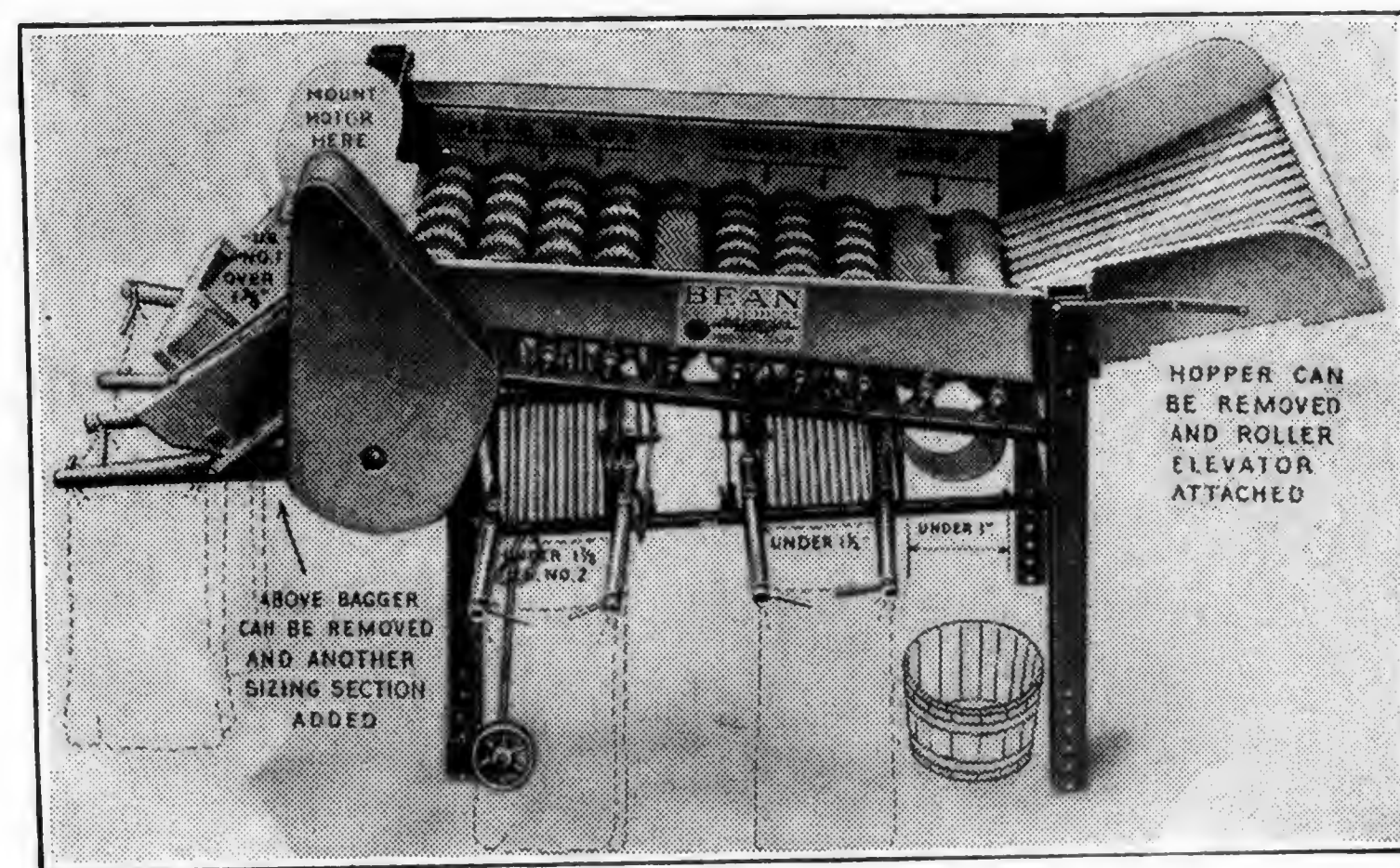
## Define Quantity

As a result of numerous inquiries received by the Department of Agriculture from growers of and dealers in farm products regarding the legal quantity contained in a bushel, a further explanation of the regulations has been issued by the Department.

In selling potatoes, apples, onions, and other fruits and vegetables in the original standard container, the legal volume is measured by cubic volume and not by weight. This change was made by the passage of the Volume Bushel Bill by the Legislature in 1937, which specified that only after the contents of the original package have been broken must the contents be sold by weight rather than by volume. It is further stated by Department officials that in the sale of apples, there is a variation in the weight of a full bushel, depending upon the variety and size of the fruit. Apples will vary in weight from 40 to 48 pounds, although the legal weight of a bushel in this State is 45 pounds.

In answering the inquiry of what constitutes a legal bushel, the Department explains that a basket containing 2,150.42 cubic inches, or 32 quarts of dry measure, packed level full, contains a legal bushel of fruit or vegetables regardless of the weight.

# YOUR EXTRA PROFIT FROM THE USE OF A BEAN RUBBER SPOOL GRADER WILL PAY FOR IT



3 CAPACITY SIZES OF BEAN GRADERS

- YOU DON'T LIKE BRUISING
  - YOU DON'T LIKE CUTTING
  - YOU DON'T LIKE INACCURACY
- IN YOUR POTATO GRADING

## ..YOU DON'T GET IT..

WITH A BEAN RUBBER SPOOL GRADER  
OUR CATALOG SHOWS YOUR WAY TO PROFIT

# John Bean Mfg. Co.

LANSING

MICHIGAN



## RAY D. HEWES

The potato industry of the entire country has lost a leader. One whose frankness, sincerity, and honesty, whose devotion and loyalty to the industry during a twenty-year period, uplifted potato culture throughout the nation by the improvement of agricultural technique and the development of increasingly finer seed potatoes.

Ray Delmar Hewes, of Presque Isle, Maine, Treasurer and Seed Department Manager of Aroostook Potato Growers', Inc., and authority on the production of seed potatoes, was killed almost instantly when accidentally struck by a stray bullet, on November 17th, when returning from a hunting trip at Ashland, Maine.

The tragedy brought to a close the full and fruitful life of a proven leader in many fields, but potato growers, whose advancement and uplift traced directly from his knowledge and leadership can feel most keenly the great loss. All Pennsylvania growers do not know the depth of his foot-prints in Pennsylvania soil, but all have shared the good of his endeavors.

Mr. Hewes was not only concerned with good seed for better potatoes for the nation; he was interested in all problems touching the industry's advancement. He was vitally interested in the Pennsylvania Association marketing plan, progress of which he followed monthly in the *GUIDE POST*, to which he was for many years a subscriber.

Hosts of Pennsylvanians mourn his passing, and join in an expression of deep sympathy to his widow, Mrs. Esther Gilman Hewes, and his son, Edgar.

## Association Bag Prices

Prices Quoted are Per 1000 Delivered

Blue Label,	15's (2-wall)	\$18.00
Red Label,	15's (2-wall)	\$17.50
Economy Pack,	15's (2-wall)	\$17.00
Blue Label,	60's (2-wall)	\$45.50
Blue Label,	60's (3-wall)	\$48.75
Unclassified,	60's (2-wall)	\$38.50

The above prices are for delivery to any point in Pennsylvania and include the wire loop ties and the commission to the Association.

## THE Annual Meeting

of the

## Membership of the Association

Will be held in Room F  
**FARM**  
Show Building

Harrisburg, Penna.

on Tuesday,  
January 21, 1941

at 6:00 P. M.

As a portion of  
an interesting  
Annual Program  
planned for the  
Association

You are urged  
to be present.

E. B. Bower,  
Secretary

## EQUITABLE *Paper Bag* COMPANY INCORPORATED

\*Specialists in the manufacture of

**POTATO SACKS**  
*and All Other Types of Heavy Duty  
Pasted Bottom Paper Sacks*

\*Specialists because . . .

We operate our own paper mill, and control every step to the finished paper bag, giving Equitable customers these three important advantages: uniform high quality, reliable service, and economy in price. Our art and research departments (a gratis service to Equitable customers) assure you of a well designed bag, efficiently suited to your particular needs.

**PROMPT Deliveries**

**RELIABLE Quality**

**ECONOMICAL Prices**

**4700 Thirty-first Place, Long Island City, N. Y.**

**Paper Mills at Orange, Texas**



# ***IRON AGE*** *Announces*



## ***The New Convertible*** **HI-SPEED or TWIN-ROW Potato Planter**

### **HI-SPEED—With Double Automatic Feed**

Iron Age accuracy at the high speed of any tractor is obtained with this new planter because 16 picker arms (not 8) are equipped with the famous Iron Age improved Multi-Way adjustable pickers. Result . . . lower planting cost with more accurate high speed planting.

### **TWIN-ROW—With Staggered Automatic Feed**

Convertible to Twin-Row or vice versa at any time, this planter enables the grower to plant more closely and obtain larger yields. Twin-Row planting is accomplished at normal speeds by applying divided spouts, shoes and extension disc bearings to the new Hi-Speed Planter. Seeds are planted in staggered positions in rows 4" apart at desired spacing.

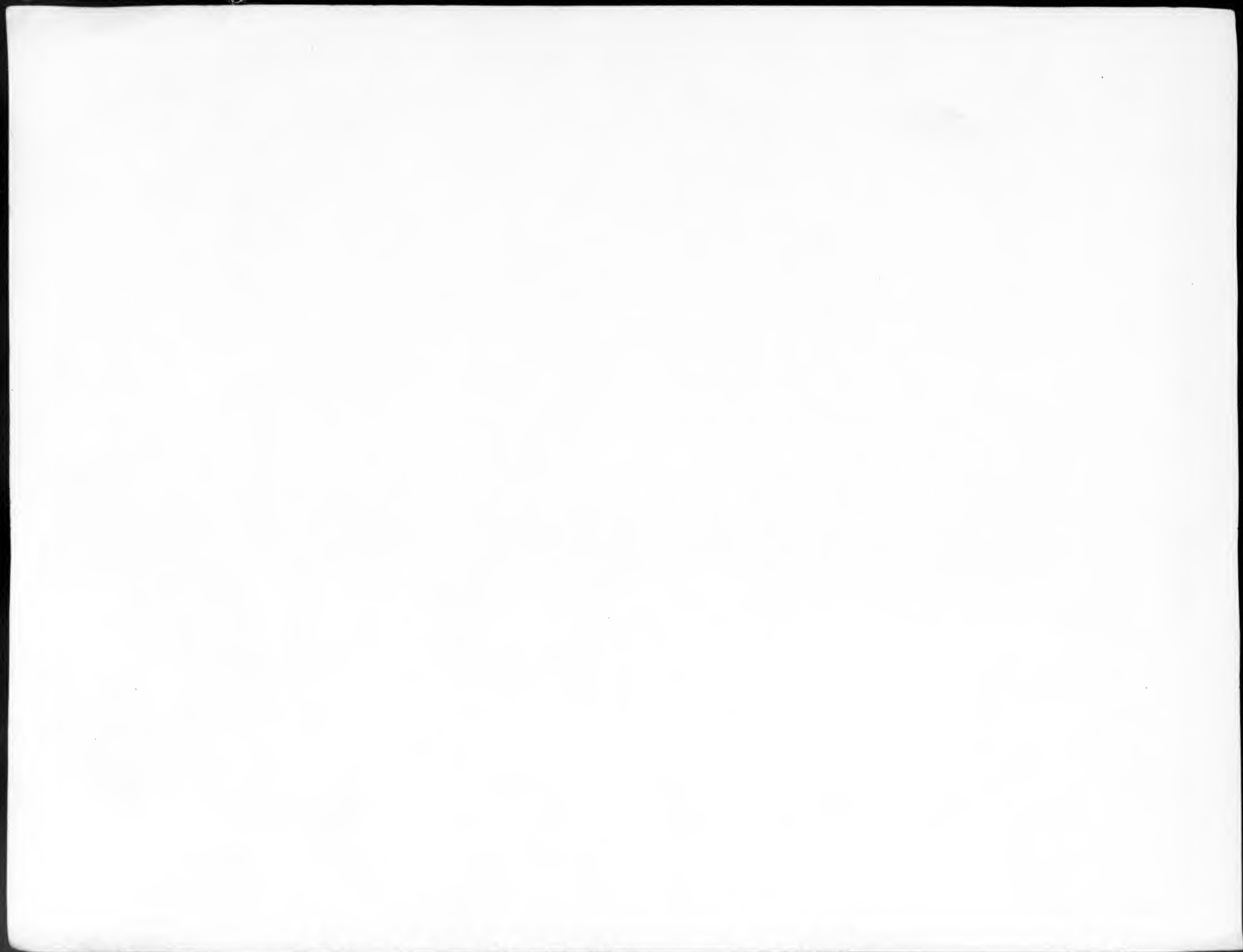
*Write for your copy of the New Hi-Speed Planter Bulletin*

**A. B. FARQUHAR CO. Limited, YORK PA.**



**End of  
Volume**







**CONTINUED  
ON  
NEXT REEL**



**END OF REEL**  
**PLEASE**  
**REWIND**